S. L. BOARDMAN, Editor.

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man.

### Capital in Farming.

"It took me six years to learn the business at which ing. If I should be so fortunate as to learn farming in twice that time I believe I should de well. The truth is, I made a mistake at the outset in expending my means in the purchase of a farm. From that mistake, more than anything else, I have suffered ever since. It has put me at serious disadvantage, and cramped me in all my efforts at improvement." ed me in all my efforts at improvement.

ers everywhere-farmers who are obliged to till their he can profitably manage, and invests more in it than same time prescribing a very plain ciel. His patient he should. Then if he desires good implements or got well. better fences, or choicer stock, or if he wishes to un-

along for a few years, and then see their farm slip out from under them. Expend a portion of what you have for a farm, and with the remainder carry out The farm is but a manufactory; and what manufacshould be developed to their utmost, and when by suit is returning him better returns than another, be should so far as consistent, employ his energies in that direction, exclusively. In brief remember these leading points: Do not spend all your means in simply purchasing land, keep a portion as a working capital. The best use of this capital is by investing it in improving your farm and stock, and obtaining manure, tools,&c. By good management it cannot fail of yielding good dividends.

We have placed at the head of this article, a sucgestive paragraph from a private letter recently received by us; the writer of which says, "I may tell adds:

## Horse Medicines.

Kind treatment and good care, for all kinds of domestic animals, especially for the horse, are better than all the medicines in the world. But despite these horses will get out of condition, and cows, and sheep, and hens, will "take sick." And at such times, good, safe remedies, promptly admistered, have a most excellent effect. We give below a few receipts for horse medicines, that we have either proved ourselves or that have been proved by our friends in the "horse world," all of which we can recommend as being excellent for their several ailments.

fourth pound. Mix thoroughly and give a great by Mr. Lapham to the Society, as required, has been spoonful, two or three times a day in the feed. As soon promised us for publication. as the condition is improved stop the medicine. A of the celebrated Cavalry Condition Powders, and you can get the prescription put up at the druggists at half the cost of that article.

the tongue to the left side, reach in with the right hand and place the ball upon the tongue as far down as possible, and in drawing in his tongue the horse the horse which the more upon the happy circumstances under which the more upon t

umber, and give from sixteen to twenty drops once a other, will produce a union of personal and profes day in the feed. Horsemen call it the best remedy stonal amenities that will be forever treasured as bright known for this distressing disease.

The Laboratory Building at Orono We learn from our special correspondent at the Agricultural College that the lower story of the new and elegant laboratory building is now nearly or quite completed. This story aside from the main hall and House in this city on Tuesday, 9th inst. The comstaircase hall, contains a room 19 by 21 feet, which mittee appointed to revise the constitution and ascer-will be used during the spring term as a chemical tain what legislation was expedient in regard to the lecture room, and afterwards as a room for the special original act of incorporation will probably report at use of advanced students in chemistry. The other rooms are a professors' room, 18 ft. 6 in. by 19 ft.; a come before the meeting which will be one of more library. library 15 ft. by 19 ft., and a room for chemicals and apparatus, 18 ft. 6 in. by 19 ft. The second story is to be appropriated as follows: lecture room, 27 ft. 4 in. by 27 ft.; philosophical apparatus, 13 ft. 6 in. by ... At a good farmer's recently we noticed be had very 19 ft, and cabinet the same dimensions as the last named. The rear extension designed as a working should think, four or five inches through. He regardlaboratory, 88 ft. by 50 ft. 6 in., is to be erected the coming spring. Six hundred dollars worth of chemitals of the fact that the foot was more extended, very part the fact that the foot was more extended, very part

### The "American Egg Producer."

MAMILY NEWYSPAPER

A correspondent forwards us copies of circulars relating to the "American Egg Producer," which were sent in answer to an enquiry addressed to the parties, who, our correspondent informs us, advertised in the FARMER. These circulars describe the preparation, bearing the name at the head of this article, which it is claimed will "render fowls strong and healthy; make them uniformly good layers; they will consume less food while taking it; prevents disease, and will return a profit of 50 per cent," in extra amount of eggs "Let farmers make suitable provisions for the wants of And is it not, in fact, the mistake that most farm-

yards, feed them regularly and liberally, not forgetown acres for the money they get, and who have not ting to make use of the 'Egg Producer' every other a good pile of it secured by some "outside" transac- day," &c., &c. Here, after all is the whole secrettion to go to—are liable to make? And a serious Give your fowls good warm quarters, a good range, mistake it is. The farmer who commits it, is constantly cramped in his efforts at whatever course of im- "Egg Producer" to the d-gs and your hens will do provement he undertakes. It obliges him to live in a well enough. It is the former precautions that ensure poor dwelling, to put up with poor fences and poor tools, and to keep ordinary stook; and with all these went to his physician for help. The latter enquired disadvantages still be, like the cold which the Irishman had, "getting no better very fast." Perhaps, into his working room, brought out a phial full of the when he buys his farm, he gratifies the passion so many men in our country have of "securing the adjoining lot" and at the outset gets a larger one than to be taken three times a day before eating; at the

We have more than once informed our readers that derdrain or rebuild his barn, he has nothing to do it each advertiser is alone responsible for the statements made over his name. Our publishers sell the space The young man who is about to purchase a farm in their advertising columns at a fixed price. Parties should be careful and not commit the mistake of giving choose to pay that price and assume their own reall his money for it, or purchase a larger one than he sponsibility; and while the utmost rigor is exercised can pay for. We know some shrewd old farmers say over advertisments, and those of objectional character the best thing a young man can do is to run in debt a refused almost daily, some may inadvertently gain inthousand or two for farm, stock and tools—but it is sertion that would have been otherwise refused. The not a rule of general application. The advice is not intention of such however, every intelligent reader safe, or judicious advice. Some men could do so, and can at once divine. We claim to have a better class come out "all right;" but the majority would get of advertising than any similar journal in the country.

### The American Naturalist.

We most cheerfully bring to the notice of our readsuch improvements as will pay the best dividends. ers the merits of this useful publication now just completingfits third year and volume. It was originally turer however wealthy or shrewd, would be thought started, and from the first has been continued by the wise, or would expect to succeed, if he should expend editors purely from their desire to promote the study of all his money in building factories? There must be Natural History, and without thought of personal resomething left to purchase cotton and pay laborers. muneration or money making on their part. Yet we In England, tenant farmers regard a capital of fifty learn from a circular to its subscribers that in order dollars per acre as requisite for stocking a farm with to insure its continuance the prompt payment of arfertilizers. No farmer, who aims to become indepen-friends for increasing its list. We trust both these dent should be contented to get along with second class tools and animals. With a farm proportioned in a most valuable one, and we should like to see it in size to his means, he should carefully expend his re- the hands of every young farmer in Maine. The maining capital in such a way that his stock will be editors announce that several distinguished writers increasing in value, his machines becoming better, have promised early papers for the next volume, the and his acres growing more productive. He will then first number of which will appear in March, and will have facilities for special manuring, for draining and be opened with an illustrated article on the ancient for extra cultivation—and with these outlays will Megalithic Monuments of Peru, compared with those come the means for still greater improvements in these and other directions. The resources of his farm the eminent archive logist. The second article in the uew volume will be on Sponges, by Prof. Leidy of careful estimates he is satisfied a certain special pur-Philadelphia. Terms \$4.00 per annum. Address

## Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

We are highly gratified to learn, as we do from the Germantown Telegragh, that this institution, under the "careful and able" management of its new president, Mr. Burrowes, has made substantial progress during the year he has had charge of it, and the number of students has been raised from fifteen to over fifty, with "every reason to believe that it will reach one hundred by the end of the year." The Telegraph

you more about this at some future time." While he is getting ready so to do, let some of our other correspondents work upon the same, and send us their thoughts thereon. The experience of our Maine farmers must be varied and valuable upon this point.

Horse Medicines dispensed with, when it was so marked an element in the very nature of the institution, can be accounted for only on the supposition that theory was regarded as good or better than practice, and that a classical education only was the great end and aim of an industrial educational institution. Be this as it may, it is hoped and believed that under the present reform administration the admirable changes that have been made will be fully maintained and triumphantly carried out in the true interests of the agricultural and the general industries of the Commonwealth."

Splendid Wheat and a Good Yield. Mr. E. H. Lapham, one of the best farmers in the neighboring town of Pittston, has left at our office a sample of (Java?) wheat grown by him the past year; For a general condition powder,—where a horse ex-hibits less of appetite, duliness, a slight cough, rough-the Kennebec Union Agricultural Society. He raised ness of coat, &c.—nothing is better than the following: Sulphur one fourth pound, saltpetre one fourth of land, which for two years previous had been plant-pound, ginger one fourth pound, black antimony, one od to corn and well manured. The seed (two bushels) fourth pound, and fennegreek seed (pulverized) one was sown the 27th April. The statement furnished

The same gentleman also raised the past gentleman in this city well read in matters pertaining ninety-two bushels of oats from an scre and one fourth to "horse flesh" informs us this is the identical formula of ground, from a little less than three bushels sowing.

We acknowledge, with pleasure, the receipt of the For an obstinate cough use this: Barbadoes tar six invitation of Br. Moore, to be present at his city resiounces, salomel sixty grains, with sufficient linseed dence No. 1 East 41st street, corner of 5th Avenue, meal to make into twelve balls. Give once a day. New York, on his "Fiftieth Birthday, and the Twenti Administer as follows: Open the mouth and draw out eth Anniversary of the Rural New Yorker," Wed-For the heaves mix equal parts oil of tar and oil of of the one united to the almost silver pleasures of the spots in a life full of hard labor and unceasing care-

### that of editor of a great paper. State Agricultural Society.

An adjourned session of the annual meeting of the

## The Size of Roosting-poles.

cals and chemical apparatus have just been received, was brought to bear upon it in a natural position, and and the forces are being well arranged for the work of was therefore better kept warm, than when cramped

a member that it can ill afford to do without, and that the better he fills his place, the higher is the plane of social life on which he moves The want of a feeling of contentment, begotten of an impartial survey of the activities of human life,

where there is more business and less toil. This picture is not overdrawn, it is repeated all over this State, and more than this; in some cases it amounts to abandonment of homesteads entirely, for want of purchasers.

The great eastern railroad is rapidly to develope the newer portions of our State, and very soon the college will be in the central portion.

Then let us give it our influence, our sympathy, and our material aid; each striving to see who will do the most to make it both a blessing, and an honor, to the formers and mechanics of Maine.

worn deep furrows in the plane of their lives, about the enjoyment, and pleasures, and independence of farm-life; they feel that they are the camel's back, on hich society is riding, and are bound sooner or later, Professional men understand the sources of real

r at an agricultural fair, and paint glowing pictures, hat tickle the simple, or please the fancy, but are nitirely devoid of any true philosophy. These glowing culogies fail of making any permanent impression pon those sons of toil, whose muscles are already ore, whose palms are already hard with the labors of he field—it is as though they looked upon some goreous display of flowers, beautiful to the eye, but idelting to execute the second of the second or the second of th

es favor upon their occupation than do those outside , how can they expect to be content therewith, or ommand the respect of others?—this is the fault of laboring men generally, and capecially of farmers.

Let it be a fault no longer; let a real manhood and fixed ness of purpose in our own lives, command that respect that repels all senseless laudation, and cherish that contentment that are longer than the senseless laudation, and cherish that contentment that are longer than the senseless laudation, and cherish that contentment that are longer than the senseless laudation. that contentment that springs from a just appreciation of our own relation to others, and the claims so

## The Profits of Farming.

teen sores of this land was in mowing, about thirty in pasture and the remainder was in wood. With small means, but strong hands and a willing heart I went to work to see if I could get a subsistence from so unpromising a patch of earth. The result has been that I have lived, and if I have not grown rich I have at least proved to ry own satisfaction, that farming is an honest, paying business, when properly and intelligently conducted. In the first place I fenced off about five acres of my pasture land, which I broke up and sowed down with grain and grass seed, I took off but one crop, viz: that of grain; the next year breaking up another piece of my pasture, I allowed my cattle to run upon the piece first sowed down. In this way in about six years I had broken up and sowed down the whole of my pasture land, applying no dreasing except that dropped by the eattle. Going over my pasture land in this manner from two to three times, removing stone, draining &c., with no outlay for dressing, I "brought to" some thirty seres of almost worthless pasture, I have had the dressing made at my barn to apply to what was formerly my mowing land. I have also, in order to accomplish what Webster so forcibly commended to Hayne, "a prudent husbandry of my resources," put up several temporary sheds for my sheep, which I have moved

For the Maine Farmer.

Respect for your Occupation.

Contentment in any occupation of life, in which man engages, is the real source of happiness, and gives mere permanency to society than all other influences combined. We do not mean, that feeling arising from a supineness of spirit, under which a man tettles down, content to abide as circumstances, forsunate or otherwise, have placed him; but the satisfaction, with which he regards his own situation, on taking a broad and comprehensive view of life, as compared with the advantages the world affords, and his own ability to secure them.

This represses no laudable ambition to rise above his present position, in the community; it rather incites it, and becomes the main-spring of a healthy competition with the rest of the world. A man comes to feel thereby that he is an integral part of society, a member that it can ill afford to do without, and that the better he fills his place, the higher is the plane of social life on which he moves

from time to time, to different portions of my fields or pasture, thus concentrating the valuable deposits of the animal and enabling me to apply them where most needed. By pursuing the course thus briefly described, I have gradually restored to great fertility, an almost worthless and worn out pasture, at an aston-ishingly small outlay of expense. The principle on which I olaim that farming can alone be made to pay, is this; to take no more from the land than you restore. When I see a farmer reducing his stock of two market, I feel that that farmer is on the high road to ruin, for he is reducing his capital and recorting the statistic of the satisfaction, with which he means of linerasing the productions of his vested capital, his land, I expect to find, (and am rarely disappointed in the expectation,) a growing, thriving farmer, who has discovered the server of making farming at least reasonably profitions of social life on which he moves

### The Agricultural College.

an impartial survey of the activities of human life, is severely felt by us as families, and we might truthfully add, as business men, in the State of Maine. Farms are being deserted all over the State and especially in the more remote parts; their occupants helping to swell the host of adventurers, who are breaking the wilds of a continent, or moving into our cities or villages, where with more compact and less diversified interests, they hope to diminish the cares, and increase the erjoyments of life.

This centralization of our population, we cannot repress, and it may not be policy to do so, if we could, as these centres of population are to become the future centres of business, which in turn will react permantly and to the advantage of the farming communities around them. It was in precisely this manner, that the trade and manufactures of England, reacted upon her agriculture, till the barren isie became a fruitful field.

The cause of discontent in our farming community and the cause of discontent in our farming community that is the cause of discontent in our farming community that the trade and manufactures of England, reacted upon her agriculture, till the barren isie became a fruitful field. fruitful field.

It cause of discontent in our farming communities are various, but to our mind the burdens of taxation, are the most serious, and ought to be well considered by us. It has long been understood by political economists, that property in real estate bears a higher rate of taxation, than any other, and especially, lands, as these alore are reckoned of absolute value, being indestructible, and hence it comes, that farmers, as a class, pay a larger propotion of the taxes than any other. Let valuation commissioners and legislators take note of this.

It is from this stand-point that the intelligent farmer looks at his own situati n. He may be advanced in years, perhaps is left comparatively alone; he knows that he has a competency, reckoned in values, but when accounts are settled at the end of the year, he finds that besides a comfortable, or at most, generous, and compared to the practical agriculture affords ample score to develope all the powers of the most cultivated minds. I know that influential men have it in their power, to hinder the progress of the institution, and retard its developement, but the sturdy, honest farmers and mechanics of Maine, are behind it; they have decided it to be a necessity, a real economy, and a finality, and they are a finality. thing else, they are an Agricultural College, and an experimental farm, connected with it. The college to provide for a thorough scientific education, and the farm furnishing just the opportunity needed, to test the value of scientific knowledge, when applied to

when accounts are settled at the end of the year, he finds that besides a comfortable, or at most, generous support, he has but a hundred or two, as a recompense for the labors and cares of a year, while others, few, 'tis true, but their sound has gone out through all the earth, are counting their gains by the thousands.

He ponders on the experiences of his own life in their naked form; his sons are gone or discontented, and he is toiling alone, while others are comparatively at ease; the house of his own making, or his ancestors is broken up, its proceeds invested in government securities, or some other, and he moves to the village, "The great eastern railroad is rapidly to develope the

## Men at the Front.

Professional men understand the sources of real respective, when they attempt to be the farmer's teacher at an agricultural fair, and paint glowing pictures, that tickle the simple, or please the fancy, but are natically devoid of any true philosophy. These glowthe Farmers' Clubs might, in time, send one arrived at a certain town in Somerset county a few years ago with a little money in his pocket, rented a house and began to buy potatoes, beans and oats at the corners of the streets. He loads them into the cars and sends them to Boston. Next he buys wool, and then the villagers begin to say he is making geous display of flowers, beautiful to the eye, but yielding no sweetness.

Life is life, live it where you will; men are men, meet them where you may, and are guided by the instances, and ruled by the passions, and governed by motives that are acknowledged to be the main-springs of action in the world. Farmers are no exception to this rule, on the contrary, it is affirmed by those conversant with society, that the talent of the country as compared with the town, exceeds the average as to kind and quality. They take a common sense view of things at home, and those who undertake to enlighten them with regard to their relations to Society, and the dependence of the world upon the success of the ilabors, ought to deal largely in that same commodity; though it is often at a discount with those who need it moet.

Every honest occupation in life is honorable, and should be looked upon by men of other callings as such, no matter what is the trade-mark it bears. The world has need of us all. In its crucible is the metal and the dross. Among its industries are the patient and the dross. Among its industries are the patient and the dross. Among its industries are the patient and tolders building the new creation on the old. The toilers building the new creation on the old. The toilers building the new creation on the old. The and feeds others is peer among men—let them recognize him as such on the great principle of our social equality, and let him maintain his title to this peerage by honoring his manhood.

When man in any calling in life, comes to look with less favor upon their coccupation than do those outside the man that worked on the farm the last six manths, beside a tax which the collector reminds manths, the collector reminds manths, the collector reminds manths and the collector reminds manths, and the collec

## A Good Hog House.

On most farms the swine are kept at a little distance from the barn where the straw is kept, and during the busy months of autumn the farmer often neglects the comfort of these animals even if he feeds The Profits of Farming.

In the Farmer of Dec. 11th I noticed a well written article entitled "The Profits of Farming;" in which the writter, after asserting that the business, as at present conducted, is not as profitable as almost any other kind of business, proceeds to state several reasons, which, in the opinion of the writer, are sufficient to account for the unnatural state of affairs. One prominent reason stated in the article referred to, why farming is not relatively a profitable business is, that farmers exhaust their soil without employing the proper means to restore the elements of fartility. In other words, deposits are not made in banks to meet the constant and heavy drafts presented. The natural consequence is dishowr, embarassment, and ultimate for many years, and I boldly assert that I have been engaged in the pursuits of Agriculture for many years, and I boldly assert that I have been engaged in the pursuits of Agriculture for many years, and I boldly assert that I have been engaged in the pursuits of Agriculture for many years, and I boldly assert that I have been engaged in the pursuits of Agriculture for many years, and I boldly assert that I have never himown a young man, such as the writer of the aforeasid article describes, blessed with health and strength, industrious, prudent and intelligent, who recognized the great principle in farming, of supply and demand, that did not prosper if his business and succeed in accumulating enough to keep the wolf far from his door.

Thirty years ago I came in possession of about sixty-five acres of rooky, cold, clayey laud. About sixteen sores of this land was in mowing, about thirty in pasture and the remainder was in wood. With small means, but strong hands and a willing heart I went to work to see if I could get a substitute from heart I went to work to see if I could get a substitute from heart I went to work to see if I could get a substitute from heart I went to work to see if I could get a substitute from heart I went to see if I could get a su

Proceedings of Farmers' Clubs.

There were some very sensible remarks made by gentimen pre-ent. Capt. Place of Charleston was the first man called upon. His remarks were mostly on fruit trees. He maintained that fruit trees might be made to produce fruit every year as well as every other year. His best plan was to put the orchard into grass and top dress the land until it would produce two tons of hay to the scre, then there would be no lack of fruit. Capt. Libbey of Charleston differed with Capt. Place in some of his points, giving his remarks, and go to work by the day I suppose. I understand that Mr. Jos. Hilton, sold his big oxen, (8 Cept.) for \$435, and Mr. Geo. Rogers sold his for the service of the screen were well received. Cornelius Norcross. Eq., of Charleston believed in studying the laws of nature whereby we may learn that what is abstracted from the soil must be returned, or its equivalent, in order to keep up fertility, and made some startling comparwere well received. Cornelius Norcross, Req, of Charleston believed in studying the laws of nature whereby we may learn that what is abstracted from the soil must be returned, or its equivalent, in order to keep up fertility, and made some startling comparisons to show the necessity of so doing. Many other gentlemen present were called upon but begged to be excussed, whereupon the Chairman arose and addressed the meeting. He believed in association of this kind, troused, whereupon the Constraint arose and autressed the meeting. He believed in association of this kind, in agriculture and mental culture combined; and hoped this organization would be no spasmodic movement, but result in a permanent society for mutual improvement. At the close of his remarks the meetby Capt. Knowles, the excellent proprietor of the Parker House. The Corinth Cornet Band dispensed some very fine music on the occasion.

Moses Chandler.

East Corinth, Jan. 24th, 1870. evening the 18th inst, and organized the Bean's Corner Farmers' and Mechanics' Club. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year, viz: President, Rufus Taylor; Secretary, Gustavus Pease; Treasurer, Elias W. Gould; Standing Committee, Augustine R. Taylor, Daniel Pease and John C. Webster.

NORTH FRANKLIN. The members of the NORTH FRANKLIN. The members of the North Frankin Agricultural Society have organized a Farmers' Club, which is to meet weekly in Phillips, Avon, Strong and other towns. The officers elected are as follows: Job P. Sylvester, Avon, President, S. Dill, Phillips, A. C. True, Strong, Vice Presidents; L. P. Hammond, Avon, Secretary; David H. Toothaker, Phillips, Treasurer; John Hoyt, J. M. Kempton, J. R. Norton, committee of arrangements. At the meeting held at Strong, the following question was discussed: "Resolved, that Franklin County is well adapted for raising wheat." At that held at the "Mill Square" school house at Avon, this topic was considered: "Resolved, that the raising of neat stock is more profitable at the present time than that of

ture before the Farmers' Club in Kenduskeng, at Town Hall, on Friday evening of next week, Feb. 11th. Let there be a full attendance.

Notes on the Potato Crop. Many of your readers have been deeply interested in perusing the recent communications, relative in perusing the recent communications, relative to this important crop—the result of varied experi-ments, which prove that under certain conditions, some varieties at least may give good returns. Having just visited some of the leading potato growers in Waldo County, I have tried to glean some facts, which are at your disposal. As nearly as I can ascertain, as to be worthless. Many farmers have dressed highly with manure from the barn-yards, and had their protatees not bully in consequence, while others have dressed lightly, or not at all, and had more sound potatoes. One raises a good crop on old pasture land, without any manure, and another finds his crop, (on land that has been tilled for years), of sound potatoes, better where the manure has been plowed in, than better where the manure has been plowed in, than where it was only harrowed or cultivated in, or applied in the furrow, so as to come in contact with the

and the best potato to hold out or keep green and vig-orous in a dry season, or on dry soil; while the Rose is the earliest and best table potato that I have yet

Many of the old pocate growers are becoming sat-isfied that this crop is exhausting their farms, and at present are not a paying crop, and are now looking toward planting less, with but little manure, and ap-plying the bulk of the manure heap, to their grain crop when seeding with grass. This course must put the grass fields in fine condition. S. N. T.

### For the Maine Farmer Board of Agriculture at Lewiston.

desirable to the Members of the Board that a brief secount of it should be made public. The school building is one of the finest in the Etate for its purpose, and speaks well for the enterprise and public spirit of the city. After the members of the Board had been conducted to scats in the principle room, the pupils, more than two hundred in number, marched in to the tap of the drum and took their places. Religious services were conducted by the Principal, after which several selections (the last of which was America,) were sung, in a very pleasing manner, by the scholars.

Appropriate remarks were then made by D. H. Thing, Eq., of Mt. Vernon, presiding officer of the Board, and President Fernald of the Agricultural College; to which Mr. Barrell responded in a fitting manner. The pupils then went to the class rooms to engage in the several exercises of the day.

The members of the Board visited, for a short time, these rooms and examined with especial interect the drawings (of Mape &c) upon the boards, which in-

dicated skill on the part of the scholars and thorough instruction on the part of the teachers.

The thanks of the Board are due Ex-Mayor Ham,

A Beginners Experience in Butter Making.—Enclosed are two dollars for the Maine Farmer. We cannot do without the Farmer, for we find it very useful, as it contains much valuable information. No farmer ought to do without it, unless they wish to be behind the times. I will take the present opportunity to tell my experience at butter making. As I am a new hand at the business, I very naturally feel somewhat pleased at my success. We commenced March twenty-second, and made four hundred pounds, between that time and November, from one new miles Bean's Corner, Jay. I have the pleasure of reporting to you that the farmers and mechanics of this idinity met at the school house at this place Tuesday ow, one farrow cow, and a two year old heifer. I do not think any one ow, and a two year old heifer.

to have you say to your readers that a drowning horse may be saved in most instances, where he has broken gustine R. Taylor, Daniel Pease and John C. Webster. You notice that we have no Vice President. Some member of the club is to be chosen at each session to though the ice, by applying a halter or strap around the practical necessity of a Vice-President. The number of members will be about twenty-five, not including the ladies who are invited to take hold with us and help make the club a means of greater prosperity. Our second meeting was held Thursday evening, Jan. 27th, The subject for discussion was "The Feeding and Care of Stock." [The plan you have adopted in having no Vice-President, and calling upon some through the ice, by applying a halter or strap around through the ice, by applying a halter or strap around the subject to a slip noose, co as to choke his neck in the form of a slip noose. practical necessity of a Vice-President. The number of members will be about twenty-five, not including the ladies who are invited to take hold with us and help make the club a means of greater prosperity. Our second meeting was held Thursday evening, Jan. 27th, The subject for discussion was "The Feeding and Care of Stock." [The plan you have adopted in having no Vice-President, and calling upon some member to preside at each meeting is a most excellent one, and is one that can be imitated by other clubs to the utmost advantage. All will thus become familiar with the forms of presiding, a matter in which—with few exceptions—most men are deficient.—ED ]

Gustavus Prass, Sec.

Tegain his footing on the ice. A strong pull may be necessary, and the rope should be immediately loosenally, and the rope should be immediately loosenally and have soon as he is up. If this should fail to bring him up, a horse sbould be in readiness with a whipper petroe and rope to draw him out by the neck. Having had a bit of experience in this line, I feel like giving such information to others who may be as ignorant of a method to extricate a horse as I was, until should fail to bring him up, a horse sbould be in readiness with a whippetree and rope to draw him out by the neck. Having such information to others who may be as ignorant of a method to extricate a horse as I was, until should fail to bring him up, a horse sbould be in readiness with a whippetree and rope to draw him out by the neck. Having such information to others who may be as ignorant of a method to extricate a horse as I was, until should fail to bring him up, a horse sbould be in readiness with a whippetree and rope to draw him out by the neck. Having had a bit of experience in this line, I see I keep I k

Another Big Hog. I slaughtered, yesterday, a hog nineteen months old, that weighed when dressed, six hundred and fifty four (654) pounds. Who beats that?

correspondent of the Department of Agriculture for several years, and have received a variety of seeds for trial; among them, White Swedish, Black Norway and German oats. The past season I reported the yield per acre, and the weight per bushel asfollows: Norway 28 bushels of 32 pounds.

German 82 " 84 "
Swedish 35 " 88 "
I have sowed the Swedish four years with good results, the others were new to me.

Augusta, Jan. 21.

THE LECTURES IN YORK COUNTY.—The lectures re-cently given by Ex-Gov. Brown of Boston, in differ-ent parts of this county, have been very well attend-ed; especially that held at this place on the 14th inst. The ball in which the lecture was given, was well fill-ed not only with people in our own village, but by many who came, some of them, considerable distances from out of town. Gov. Brown is an easy, impression speaker, and goes into his subject with so much honest-ty energy and understanding, that he is sure to in-struct and entertain his audience. The lectures held at Saco on the 11th, at Limerick on the 12th, and at at Saco on the 11th, at Limerick on the 12th, and a two of the evenings. A new awakening in our agri-cultural pursuits, has also taken place in this section, that will be productive of good. South Berwick, Jan. 27.

## For the Maine Farmer.

Through your kindness I last spring received from the Department of Agriculture at Washington four quarts of Arnautka wheat. Owing to the wetness of quarts or Arnautza wheat. Owing to the wetness of the season, I was unable to select a choice place for it, and so was obliged to have it sown on a patch of ground terribly infested with fiettles and witchgrass. It was sown the last of May, broadcast on ten square plied in the furrow, so as to come in contact with the tubers.

An intelligent farmer in Thorndike, said that his crop was nearly doubled in value, where he applied one table spoonful of phosphate to the hill when planted, the soil being a gravelly loam.

J. H. Brown of Knex, says he raised 90 bushels sound Harrison potatoes, from two bushels seed, dressed only with 100 pounds phosphate. B. Webber of Monroe, raised 120 bs of Early Rose, from one lb of seed; sixteen potatoes weighed 15 lbs. F. Call of Troy, experimented with Goodrich and Orono, Harrison and Early Rose, with soil and culture alike, the Harrison and Early Rose produced alike, giving twice as many as Goodrich and Orono. He found one piece of Rose to the hill, just as good as two pieces. From my own crop, I find the Harrison the most productive, and the best potato to hold out or keep green and vig-

Bangor, Jan. 24th.

### For the Maine Farmer Muck, Ashes and Plaster.

I have noticed the inquiry from A. B., Kents Hill, unleached ashes, say about ten bushels of ashes, to a cord of muck; put up a laying of muck, and then a laying of ashes, in the fall; let it lay until the next apring, then shovel it over so as to get it well mixed, and then put it in the hill for potatoes. Manured in this way potatoes are not so liable to rot, as they are when barn yard manure is used. Some farmers mix lime with muck, but it is not so good as ashes, for they Board of Agriculture at Lewiston.

The recent meeting of the Board of Agriculture at Lewiston, was rendered poculiarly pleasant by the thoughtfulness and courtesy of citizens of that thriving city. Invitations were early received to visit the mills of the Androscoggin and Bates' Manufacturing Companies, which invitations were readily and gladly accepted. The mills of the former company were visited on Wednesday morning; those of the latter company on Thursday morning between eight and a half and ten o'clock. The Agents of the above named Corporations did everything possible to render the visits entertaining and pleasant, and are especialy entitled to the thanks of the Board.

On Priday morning Ex-Mayor Ham arranged a drive about town for the members, and after taking them to the principal places of interest in Lewiston and Auburn, invited them to visit the Grammar School in Lewiston under the charge of J. 8. Barrell, Esq. Irive about town for the members, and after taking them to the principal places of interest in Lewiston and Auburn, invited them to visit the Grammar School in Lewiston under the charge of J. S. Barrell, Eq. D. F. Maddocks.

This visit was altogether so enjoyable that it seemed

### Agricultural Miscellany.

Early Laying Fowls.

Early Laying Fowls.

I have been experimenting for years to get fresh eggs early in the winter, and having succeeded to my satisfaction, I propose to give through the Rural my experience, that others may do likewise. I had been in the habit of keeping my fowls until they were three or four years old without a change, of either sex. Five or six years ago I commenced experimenting by changing my hens, putting the yearling pullets with a two-year old cock; also changing their food every week—first feeding corn, then buckwhest,; then oats and cooked meal, giving them occasionally a little fresh meat. The corn seemed to be too hearty, and produced fat instead of eggs, while the buckwheat was very heating; the oats and cooked meal had nearly the same effect as the corn and buckwheat.

Last fall I commenced feeding corn in the morning, cooked Indian meal (warm) at noon, and buckwheat and oats mixed at evening, or just before rocating time. This feed I found to answer well—better than anything else—causing my hens to "shell out" prolifically from the first or middle of December, and keep it up without interruption all winter, through the coldest weather. I gave them a pluck chopped fine once a week regularly, and plenty of pure fresh water. My fowls are always kept in a warm coop, with plenty of coal ashes to wallow in, which is given them every other day. The hen manure is removed once in two

My fowls are always kept in a warm coop, with plenty of coal ashes to wallow in, which is given them every other day. The hen manure is removed once in two or three weeks, and placed in barrels for use in my garden. The manure more than pays me for all the trouble. Mixed with compost it makes the best kind of fertilizer for my vines trees and shrubs.

I am still continuing my experiments this winter, and find it pays well; my hens keep perfectly healthy, and commenced laying or the 23d of November, and continue to "shell out" regularly daily. All the change made is to place in the henery about half a peck of lime. I put my yearling pullets with a two-year old cook—six pullets to each cock.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

### Manual Labor for Ag'l Studen's.

Mr. Sael Foster is right, I think, when he urges it as of the first importance, that students of agricul-tural colleges should perf rm daily from three to five hours manual labor. It might not be made compul-sory, but it should be made the fashion, and then nine students out of ter would fall into it. In the first labor. What sort of a soldier and an officer would the youth make who was not drilled and drilled and drilled in the use of arms? and how competent an engineer would that graduate of a scientific school be who had not speat months in the out-of-door use of instruments, and in testing the weight, use and relation of things? To the farmer, manual dexterity is just as necessary as to the mechanic, and it would be a faulty education which would leave him after his graduation at an agricultural college, all this to learn. Make manual labor the fashion in our colleges—and let the professors if they please set the example, just let the professors if they please set the example, just as it is the example and fashion to ride and run, and row and box and bowl, in the aristocratic schools and colleges of England. Then the farmers of our future class of men and as competent to take the lead in agriculture, politics and government, as the graduates of these old institutions are universally soknowledged to be.—Correspondent Country Gentleman.

A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal writing rom Livermore says:

"Foremost among the sterling farmers of this com-"Foremost among the sterling farmers of this community is L. B. Thompson, Eq. His farm consists of from 300 to 400 acres of land. He keeps from 25 to 30 cows, mostly Durham, but has some thoroughbed Ayreshire. Mr. Thompson's is essentially a dairy farm, although he engages extensively in fruit growing, etc. The annual product of his dairy is about two tons of cheese and one half ton of butter. Mr. Thompson tells me that his experience proves the Ayreshire to be superior butter makers, also that they are much more hardy, and will thrive on coarser fare

than animals of other breeds.

There is some very fine orobarding on the farm and
the ordinary yield of grafted fruit averages 150 bbis.
He has also a thrifty young orohard of over a thousand He has also a thrifty young orchard of over a thousand healthy trees which must soon be a great source of profit. Mr. Thompson finds time to give attention to the cultivation of the smaller fruits. He has a half acre of land in grapes which affords an abundant supply of this delicious fruit for his family and friends. Of their quality I can speak from pleasant experience. He prefers the Delaware for general cultivation in this State, and expresses the opinion that the grape should be much more extensively cultivated in Maine than it is at present."

I received numerous letters from different parts of the country, all about the same purport, and making similar inquiries, thus—"Several of my swarms of bees have starved to death already. What shall I do with the combs? and how shall I get the dead out, where the combs? and how shall I get the dead out, where they are in the cells, without destroying the cembs," &c., &c. I reply—keep your combs in a dry room; and by all means preserve them, for I consider combs already built, in quantity sufficient to fill a hive, almost if not quite equivalent to a swarm of bees. After the dead bees are dry, either put a swarm into the hive containing the combs, or insert a frame at a time into a strong stock hive, and the bees will clean out the dead ones and not injure the comb. If kept in a damp place it will not mould with the dead bees in. In summer it must be kept from the moths, If moth eggs are already in keep the comb in a very warm room until they batch, then set it out of doors and let them freeze. That is, in the winter—summer would not not be a good time to freeze them. Mr. would not not be a good time to freeze them. Mr. Quinby, in his Bee-Keepers' book explains how to get them out of the comb in summer, by fumigating with sulphur.—E. Gallup, in the Bee-Keepers' Journal.

A Large Oat Crop.

Will you do me the favor to publish the following item in regard to my oat crop of the past year. My oat field lay west of the stream, on the lot bought of Cary Bros. two years ago, and contained about 26 sores. The land had been pastured many years and was ploughed up and cropped in 1868, so that the corp of last year was the second one. The first crop, on the sod, was plastered; the second had no application of any fertilizer whatever. I sowed 48 bushels common oats and 88 bushels Russian oats on the ground; intending that they should be put on at the rate of 8 bushels per acre. Last week we finished threshing and the whole amount foots up 1422 bushels, machine measure, or a yield of 17 to 1. The threshing was done by "Sinclair's machine, a "Whitman" run by the unconquered and unterrified Gus. Austin. Three days of last week the machine put out 210, 224 and 300 bushels respectively. That last was upon bound grain for the most part, and was put through at the rate of 50 bushels per hour. The machine started at a past 7 o'clock A. M., and shut down for the night at 4 to 5, P. M. So much for cats. Who will match the yield and the threshing.—F. Bannus in Arocatook (Houlton) Times.

If as much weahing were bestowed upon pot-plants in rooms and greenhouses as some persons bestow on their horses, and especially some ladies give their lapdogs, the leaves, as well as the plants themselves, would remain in as good condition as the animals. The reasons are evident. Plants breathe by their leaves, and if their surface is clogged by dirt of whatever kind, their breathing, or inhaling and exhaling, is impeded or prevented. Plants perspire by their leaves, as we do through the pores of our skin, and dirt prevents their perspiration. Plants feed by their leaves, and dirt prevents their feeding; so that breathing, perspiration and food are fatally interrupted by an accumulation of foreign matters upon leaves. Let at any one, after reading this, cast an eye upon the state of plants in sitting rooms, or well-kept green-houses: let them draw a white bandkerchief over the surface of such plants, or a piece of smooth white If as much washing were bestowed upon pot-plants

The farm in Yorktown, Virginia, upon which Lord Cornwallis surrendered his forces and signed the articles of capitulation, was recently sold for \$8,000.

Notes from the Capital.

select affair. On the whole it is hoped the Prince will

The "Mother of States" has been knocking persis

istered during the sanguinary war of the rebellion.

Square for that purpose,—the beautiful public reser-

vation immediately north of the President's house.

pedestrians in the western portion of the city; and as

its use, for the purpose suggested, would utterly de-

that the auggestion of the Commissioners may either

be reconsidered, or that the authoritative voice of

Congress may indicate some other position for the pro-

posed State Department, and thus preserve for the

national capital one of the most attractive portions of

There seems to be an unusual degree of ability in

Congress the present session, or rather, an extraordi-

members, which amply repays the effort of attendance.

upon this, and anon upon the other, side of the ques

tions presented; often wondering at the remarkable

transformations in their opinions, which at one time

seem to land them high and dry upon safe positions,

and again to plunge them in a sea of doubt whose

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3d, 1870.

its public grounds

menced at an early hour to do his chores. He had carried one armful of wood into his house, and was after another, when he fell. He was found near the shed, but died immediately. He was about sixty years of age, of a robust constitution, and had not complained of sickness on the day of his death.

Jan. 26th, as Mr. Oliver Evans of Alfred was at

In the Senate the following bills were read and An act to amend section 24, chapter 51 of assigned: An act to amend section 24, chapter 51 of the Reaised Statutes, relating to fences on the line of railroads; an act additional to chapter 27, Revised

The Skowhegan Reporter says the town of Hartland voted on Saturday last, to raise forty thousand dollars to aid in building the Pittsfield, Hartland & St. Albans railroad. The vote was very emphatic, being four to one.

The Biddeford Democrat says on Monday last, a little boy, son of Jno. Goodwin, residing on Spring's Island, was drowned by skating into an open place in the book kept for that purpose and constantly open for inapection, all orders, resolves or acts granting money or lands, with title and purpose thereof, and the amount of money or land so granted and date of passive the stands was drowned by skating into an open place in

By Mr. Farwell, that the same committee inquire

The drinking men of Rockport are about to form a said sale until the taxes and charges are paid or ten-

Cered.
On motion of Mr. Barker, House document No. 4, addicted to strong drink to be admitted; says the ing the appointing of a joint special committee to investigate the matter referred to in the communication

position on the Capitol Police force in Washington.

The Free Press says the total amount of lime made Daniel Hodgman of Gilead, recently attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket this, and would withdraw his objection to the subj knife, but was living at last accounts.

pipes froze. In attempting to thaw them out next

morning, one burst, and the man of the rowly escaped a horrid death. The Wiscasset Oracle says that John Marshall o to Augusta-60 miles per day-for fourteen years;

for twenty years. Allowing 312 driving days to the ferred to the Committee on Federal Relations. year, we find that he has travelled the trifling distance of 430,560 miles, or around the world seventeen times with a few thousand miles to spare. During all this nebec as Waterville enacted this see experience he has never met with any serious accident. the road.

R., however, is on his guard.

The Biddeford Journal says that a few days since,

shuffle off this mortal coil," by taking morphine pow-lers. Her attempt at suicide was, however, frustrated.

The gross earnings of the Androscoggin R. R., for O. Vickery in regard to performing State properties of the contract read and approved.

The gross earnings of the Androscoggin R. R., for O. Vickery in regard to performing State properties of the contract read and approved. ders. Her attempt at suicide was, however, frustrated. the year ending June 30, 1869, were \$195,477.48. and engroming.

In the House, Mr. Farwell by unanimous consent expenses of operation, \$106,867.42. Net earnings, laid on the table to be printed, a statement of facts in \$89,110.06. The increase of passengers over the preeeding year was 7,577; the increase in freight, 5,-

A correspondent of the Bangor Whig writing from the North Branch of the Penobscot says : The snow and report of the Commissioners on the in this section of the State is about two feet deep at of the War Debts. the present time, and the lumbermen are doing a very President of the Portland & Kennebas Railroad for good business; a large lot of lumber will find its way to the Bangor markets this season—the largest ever tickets over rail road on the occasion of the funeral sent from the North Branch and its tributaries -all obsequies of the late George Peabody. camps on the North Branch, giving accommodation and employment to 450 men and 140 horses within the State, exclusive of the large number employed in movfrom Bangor and vicinity. There are twenty-five

the lark and working until sunset, and has always with Messrs. Sprague, Owen and Nash came from the taken great delight in out of door work. His father vas among the first settlers of Bethel. He has one brother and four sisters living. Their ages are re- tee on

united ages 477 years. REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL. Gen. Mur. my's annual report has been published. It describes tempted to vindicate the truth of the narrative previorganization and acceptance of seven of the companies provided for by the militia law of last winter, ly, condenses in a few vigorous words the almost unicommissioners on equalisation of war debts 545 tran-

posed head of the Haytien republic has met with an ignomineous end. Immediately after his capture he with foulness, in an age when we have enough of our own to contend with, without disturbing the scandal of a past generation. Under pretence of defending and assessination, and condemned to execution, and, and assessination, and condemned to execution, and, after a breathing spell of quarter of an hour, he was after a breathing spell of quarter of an hour, he was after. She has done this without the means to a stake and shot to death amid enthusias stantiate the borrible charges she has made. tic shouts of "Viva la Constitution." The negro she has done it all upon a ne

The Legislature of Maine.

Mr. Metcalf, from the Committee on Banks and

the improvements which have been made, and the net receipts for the past two years have hardly paid expenses. An adjourned meeting will be held on Saturday, Feb. 5th, to see what means shall be adopted to pay the Society's indebtedness. The stockholders will either have to be assessed to pay the amount, or the property will have to be sold.

The Portland Press is informed that on Friday of last week, while engaged in taking down an old barn in Cumberland, William Jordan of North Yarmouth, fell a distance of twenty feet, striking upon the side of his head and obest with such force as to rupture.

Mr. Metoalf, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, on petition of Russell Eaton for charter for the Savings Bank at Augusta, reported leave to withdraw. Accepted.

The following acts were finally passed:—An act additional to an act to incorporate the Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Congany; to authorize the extension of the Androscoggin railroad at Farmington; to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate of Waldo county; to authorize Farmington village corporation to raise money to aid in the extension of the Androscoggin railroad; to repeal chap. 213 private laws of 1869, relating to smelts.

Mr. Powers, from the Committee on elections re ported that William Dickey is elected as a Represent

lived on a farm about three miles from Dexter, on the a minority report with a resolve declaring Peter

Jan. 26th, as Mr. Oliver Evans of Alfred was at repealing all resolves granting pensions to any person to 1862; to same committee relating to expedi-

next Legislature. Accepted.

In the House a number of private bills were passed.

Mr. Barton, from the Committee on Legal Reforms,
on the petition of William Connor for the repeal of

whether appropriations to educational institutions which have ceased to exist can be recovered by the By Mr. Humphrey, that the same committee in-

quire into the expediency of suspending the statute of limitation in certain cases while proceedings in bank-ruptcy are pending and petition is denied; also inquiring into the expediency of requiring purchasers of land sold for non-payment of taxes to account for all timber out thereon towards payment of the tax on redemption of the land; also inquiring into the extedi ency of providing that no resident owner of land sold non-payment of taxes shall contest the validity of

containing the order introduced by Mr. Hume, directfrom the Adjutant General, contained in said docu-ment, was taken from the table.

Mr. Hume, not being prepared to consider the sub-

ject, moved to table the order.

Mr. Farwell objected. He hoped that the order would not lie upon the table, but that the committee would be appointed, and that they be directed to pro-

aboring under a severe indisposition.

Mr. Farwell explained that he did not understand

In the Senate various reports were presented.

Mr. Cushing from the committee on the Peabody ceremonies presented an order, which was passed, that both branches attend the obsequies in Portland tomorrow, leaving Augusta at 5 1-2 A. M. He also reported for the marshals the order of procession.

Petitions were presented for charter for a railrow from Lewiston to Rumford Falls; for the abolition of the Rockland and Bath stage line drove from Portland the laws relative to the settlement of paupers. The House afterward passed the order in concurrence.

In the House the Senate resolves relative to the and from Bath to Damariscotta-34 miles per day- claims of Maine against the United States were re-A large number of petitions were presented for the repeal of the act authorizing County Commissioners of Kennebec to lay out a public way across the Ken-

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to repeat all existing acts relative to levy of execution against towns. It makes all property subject to levy.

The report granting petitioners for Savings' Bank at Augusta leave to withdraw was re-committed. The Senate order relative to the Peabody ceremon

The Legislature, being absent in attendance upon the Peabody funeral, was not in session.

In the Senate a communication was recei the Secretary of State transmitting the report of the

Mr. Lang from the Joint Select Committee on Printing and Binding, reported that said Committee had entered into a contract with Messrs. Sprague one of the operatives boarding on the Laconia corpora- Owen & Nash, to do the printing for the State for the

Seminary.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State transmitting the annual report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools for the year 1870,

Bill an act concerning Insurance and Insurance Companies was read and recommitted to the Commit-tee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, on motion

MRS. STOWE STORY OF LORD BYRON. The following notice of Mrs. Stowe's book, in which she has at-

says the labor of the office has been increased during versal sentiment both in this country and in England, he past year, as there have been furnished to the in relation to the disgusting controversy. The writer soripts from the records containing 41,941 names and showing the date of muster, term of service, and company and regiment of each man, and contains the usual statistical tables. Five thousand, one hundred central secret remains unsolved, and is very likely to remain so as long as the world stands. Mrs. Stoweres and five testimonials of military service have been Mrs. Stowe, unabashed by the scathing indignation

and afteen testimonials of military services have been has dispelled all expectation, exceeding entertained by diers and seamen. Maine is now represented in the bread and seamen. Maine is now represented in the present of the charges she has made. She has given to the world an exculpation of herself, a river of argument poured into a measureless ocean of argument poured into a measureless ocean of argument poured into a measureless ocean of argument already familiar, an interes, passionate defence of Lady Byron and accusation of her husband, a fervid appeal to the silent English trustees to come ent and support her. But of evidence she has given with founces, in an age when we have enough of our

Augusta, Saturday, Feb. 5. 1870. TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER,

\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases .. All payments made by subscribers to the FARMER will be creditin accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date apon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in al cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

CTA subscriber desiring to change the post office dire his paper must communicate to us the name of the effice to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable

to comply with his request.

COLLECTOR "NOTICE Mr. V. DARLING will visit our subscribers in York during the months of December and January. Mr. S N. TABER will call subscribers in Mr. S. I. Small will call upon subscribers in during the months of January and February.

display at Portland, purporting to do "honor to the

memory of the late George Peabody," who will be

disposed to exclaim in the words of Charles Lamb,

that Mr. Peabody was a "rich but respectable man."

er's need, but he took a generous portion of his un-

of his own and other countries, thus giving the mil-

lionaires an example of benefcence and teaching the

world a lesson of charity which two great nations

might properly recognize and seek to perpetuate in the

memory of the people. But Mr. Peabody was him-

self a man of simple tastes and inexpensive habits.

While his income was hundreds of thousands, his per-

sonal expenses rarely exceeded three thousand dollars

per annum. Nothing, therefore, could have been

further from his desire, or mere theroughly inconsist-

ent with his life and character than the regal magnifi-

cence of the funeral display that has been witnessed

since his death. It is doubtless safe to assert that a

sum not much less than one half of all of his prince

ly donations has been expended in an empty funeral

pageant, long after the time for real mourning ha

passed. The "benefactor of mankind" would have

advised the two countries to expend this sum in follow-

which brought the English steamer Monarch with the

and that the State Government should be represente

tive body, the "assembled wisdom" determined t

mingle their tears with the mourning thousands over

the departed "citizen of the woald," and the "friend

of the poor." The State thus lent its fullest sanc

tion to the extravagant preparation which had been

made in Portland under the direction of those who

had no conception of the value of money, and of course

To the inquiry what the Legislature had done th

and comprehensive reply, "We have buried Peabody.

to enter upon the epjoyment of its eternal rest.

the FARMER is dated in advance of the day of publication; we reply that the FARMER not only circulate in every part of Maine, but to a large extent in th

British Provinces and throughout nearly all the states

in the Union. It is therefore not a local, but a Stat

and to a certain degree, a National Journal. If is

circulated only in Kennebec county, we could print it

early in the morning and mail it to all subscribers or

the day of its date. With our large edition, and the

remoteness of many of our subscribers, it is necessa-

ry to go to press two days in advance of date, that

the paper may reach our most distant readers on the

day it is dated; otherwise, they would not receive their

paper for one week, until the next. The date to which

our market reports are brought down however, i

published in connection therewith, so there need be n

The liberality and public spirit of our city well shown by the fact that the order in reference

illustrations for Mr. North's history, and also for sub-

scribing for a considerable number of copies of the

work for the Jurpose of exchanging with other muni-

cipalities from whom the city has received similar fa

vors, has passed the Board of Aldermen, and is now

waiting the action of the Council, before whom it will

adoubtedly concur with the Aldermen in a matter

graving is being pushed rapidly forward, and the work

It will be seen by our congressional summar

that the House has done its best towards the abolitic

of the franking privilege. The debate was short, sharp

and noisy, all amendments were voted down, and the

from the Committee, with only fourteen votes in the

negative. As a result of this action, the exemption of

newspapers from the payment of postage in the coun-

tries where published, and free exchanges, have been

abolished, thus sacrificing the country press for the

benefit of their city cotemporaries. It remains to be

seen whether the Senate will concur in the passage of

TA correspondent of the Bangor Whig writin

rom this city says he couldn't make up his min

where to go to church Sunday till he looked over the records. On finding among the members of

the South Congregational church the names of Lot

once decided to go there.

bill was put through with a whirl just as it ca

will be issued early in the Spring.

questionable wisdom and propriety.

keeping with his unpretending ways.

The Peabody Funeral.

Some years since when organized efforts were being made for the purchase of the Mount Vernon estate, a venerable enthusiast on that subject, residing in East-Allen then gave lessons in Geography and also dis-being afforded them for the purpose.

On Thursday there was a fine naval display in the ern Maine, was one day reading to Col. J. some of the many letters which he was constantly dispatching to diff rent parts of the country, containing the customary panegyne on the "Father of his Country." Col. The afternoon was occupied principally by Prof. Allen J. had heard the same "many a time and oft" before, and being withal something of a humorist, gravely reading, recapitulating somewhat the main features rerlied that he had "always understood that Mr. advanced in previous instruction. The institute ad-Washington was a very respectable man and a good journed finally at quarter past three o'clock. The neighbor." There are hone who would willingly detract aught from the pure character, the noble exstract, save this session of the Institute was one of the ample or the just fame of George Peabody; but there most successful held in the State. Prof. Allen worked are many who have listened to the flatulent and stereountiringly, with enthusiasm, ardor and ability, being typed eulogies, or witnessed the magnificent funeral

gin county.

the teachers in attendance. It is true he was never called upon to make the selfsacrifice of sharing his scanty possessions with anoth-CITY AFFAIRS. At the regular meeting of the City Council on Wednesday last, the following business was counted millions and gave to the benighted and poor

Ordered, That the assessors be, and they hereby are authorized to submit all questions in controvers; between the city and Elias Miliken, and C. & E. Milliken, relating to taxes assessed against them for the years 1867, 8 and 9 to the determination of Hon. Charles Danforth of Gardiner, and to enter into a written agreement, in behalf of said city, with the provision that the decision of said Danforth therein shall be final, and binding upon all parties interested.

Ordered, That the Mayor be, and hereby is author

Light Company, against the city of Augusta, for the use of Gas at the Kennebec bridge and otherwise. An account of Gen. John L. Hodsdon of five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-six cents against the city of Augusta, for services rendered before the was suspended throughout the city. commissioners for the equalization of bounties, together with a communication relating thereto was presented Solicitor, instructed to investigate and report at the fleet from Fort Preble and the Arsenal. ing his example, rather than in glorifying it with the next regular meeting.

"pageantry and long parade of death." The costly The joint standing committee on accounts pres draperies, the magnificent funeral car, the civic splendor and the martial pomp, which might have been exsix hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-five cents pected at the burial of a military hero, were not in The report was accepted, and accounts ordered to be

Although it was but the accident of a fine harbor A recent case of humanity on the part of a cor-"venerated remains" to our shore, yet it was fitting porate institution in this State, has occasioned some that some preparation should be made to receive it, emark, especially as it dispels the popular idea that corporations have no souls." A few months ago ar on the occasion. But it occurred to the "assembled employee of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad named wisdom" of the State that the dignity of Maine could McKay met with a severe accident which resulted in not be properly maintained without their imposing the loss of one of his eyes. During the many weeks that he has been incapacitated for labor he has received the very first part of the session, requiring the attendhis pay regularly. We would fain believe that inance of both branches of the Legislature and heads of stances of this kind are by no means of rare occurdepartments at the funeral ceremonics in Portland, renc. Not long since an employee of the A. & W "on the arrival of the remains of the late George Peabody." This order was under discussion no inseverely injured while in the performance of his duty. considerable portion of the time for four weeks. Fin-Every attention was paid to the wants of the sufferer ally, after a series of six or eight votes, alternately by Col. DeWitt the Superintendent of the Company. granting and refusing the order a passage, and thus and surgical assistance and attendance furnished by presenting to the public a spectacle of ludicrous and his orders so long as they were required. Such facts

disgraceful vacillation varely witnessed in a legislaare worthy of honorable mention. The Universalist sale and festival on Wednes day and Thursday of last week was largely attended by the people of the city and vicinity. The entertain- past the lines of soldiery, the band of the Monarch the representation of a domestic drama, which, considering that the actors were all entirely new to the Gov. Chamberlain awaited it. it cannot now refuse to assume the entire expense of the entertainment. If the State has thus incurred an stage, was one of the best performances of the kind ever given in this city. The tables were liberally patron expense directly and indirectly of \$25,000 or \$30,000, and allowed its legislation to be impeded and interrupted for nearly half of the session, its gratuitous participation in the ceremonies will be regarded as of

belonging in Bowerbank in this State, committed suicide on Tuesday night last in the jail of this city by hanging. He was found in the streets the day previous in a destitute and apparently demented condition, and placed in charge of Mr. Hewins at the jail, until his friends could be heard from. He was about 23 years of age. In Wednesday's Bangor Whig is a notice of the disappearance on the 28th ult. of a young man of the same name, from Dexter, where he was at already possess of the expressed feelings on a former We learn that a young man named Wm. Clark present session, a member yesterday gave the promp And yet he was in error; for this last scene of all has not yet taken place. The remains of the gentle philanthropist have not yet found their place of final repose. The brilliant and extraordinary programme covers a period of fourteen days after the arrival of the monarch before the burial at Peabody. After which it is to be hoped the benignant spirit will be permitted man of the same name, from Dexter, where he was at already IN ANSWER to a subscriber who enquires who mentioned above.

> cently occupied by S. F. Robinson, has been entirely refurnished and is now occupied by Messrs. Hamilton & Turner, who have put in a fine stock of harnesses, trunks, valises and carpet bags, saddlery, hardware nor of the State of Maine, I now deliver my sacred in all its branches, and borse furnishing goods in great trust, but though the remains of this great an variety. They intend to do a general jobbing and retail trade, and to carry on all the making and repairing harness work. The members of the firm are well known in this city, and have the energy and capacity for doing a good business. They mean success.

> The Portland Light Infantry, Capt. C P. Matochs, commander, propose visiting our city next week bly fulfilled. With mournful pride this State sees be great pleasure to those who are fortunate enough to

place at Granite Hall in this city on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22d. In connection with the Ball, there will also come at the next meeting of that body. They will be a grand concert by Gilmore's Band of Boston. Preparations are making upon a scale which will make involving so much home pride. The views indicated it one of the most brillant assemblages of "fair woman by the city to be engraved for the work, are the State and brave men" which has ever graced the capital of House, Insane Asylum, U. S. Arsenal, and the Military Asylum at Togue. Meanwhile the work of en-

> Vice President—Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, Lewis Secretary—Dr. E. J. Roberts, Vassalboro. rer-Dr. J. B. Fillebrown, Winthrop. Executive Committee—Drs. Wm. Randall, E. Baco. A. K. Gilmore, G. W. Reed, I. Snell.

rst of the High school course, on Friday evening last by an American engle, and drawn by six black was an able and interesting production and worthy of with sable plumes and sweeping covers of black broad-Character." The second lecture of the course will be given on Tuesday evening next, by Rev. C. R. Moor

plished principal of the Augusta High School, which M. Morrill, J. G. Blaine, A. B. Farwell, John L. was announced to take place on Tuesday evening last with mourning and national colors interwoven. The Hodedon, Joseph Baker and J. W. Bradbury, he at at the First Byptist Lecture rooms, was postponed in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lambert.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. A teachers' institute was held The Peabody Obsequies in Portland . | superintendency of Mr. Harry Brown, the marine arin this city on Friday and Saturday last, under the direction of Mr. Bigelow, the county supervisor. About

The ceremonies attending the reception of the reby draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea;
defended in convention here recently by its most able
by draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea;
defended in convention here recently by its most able
by draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea;
defended in convention here recently by its most able
by draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea;
defended in convention here recently by its most able
by draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea;
defended in convention here recently by its most able
by draperies of black broadcloth and white alpacea; cone hundred teachers were in attendance from this city, Hallowell, Gardiner, Windsor, Pittston, Manchester, Waterville. Pishon's Ferry, and Somerset chester, Waterville. Pishon's Ferry, and Somerset county. The opening address was made by Mr. Bigeties having been spared, to give colat to the proceed-

ow, stating the objects of the gathering, which was ings. followed by an assay on Arithmetic by Miss Lufkin, On Tuesday evening, 25th ult., the British ste assistant in the Augusta high school. The essay was frigate Monarch, bearing the remains, and accompa received with marked favor. This was followed by a ed by the United States steamship Plymouth, arrived ecture from Prof. Allen of Pennsylvania, on the sub- at Portland, and anchored in the lower barbor. On ject of Primary Geography. The subject was handled Wednesday morning the naval reception honors were in his usually interesting manner. The forenoon ex-ercises closed with an essay on Reading, by Wm. H. Farragut, the United States Monitors Miantinomoh Lambert, Principal of the Augusta high school. The essay was an able one, reflecting the decided opinion of Mr. Lambert upon this important branch of study, clearly and forcibly. In the afternoon the subject of replied, followed by Fort Preble. The fleet the School Tactics was opened by Prof. Allen and dis- weighed anchor and sailed up to the inner harbor, cussed by Messrs. Powers of Gardiner, Lambert of the Monarch leading, followed by the Miantinomob, Augusts, Plummer of Dexter, and others. Mr. Mer- the Terror, then the Plymouth and smaller vessels riman of the Hallowell high school made the opening At 11 o'clock they anchored off Fort Gorges in the remarks on the subject of Grammar. It was further inner harbor. The spectacle was very fine and witdiscussed at length by Prof. Allen. The closing exernessed by a great number of spectstors from the shore. cises consisted in partial instructions in Reading and This concluded the ceremonies for the day. Drawing by C. B. Stetson, Supervisor of Androscog-

In accordance with the orders of the British Go ernment, the remains were allowed to remain on boar The exercises of the second day opened with some the Monarch for several days, and the ceremonies of uteresting instruction in Arithmetic by Mr. Stetson, removal were therefore appointed to take place on showing his method of teaching by simplyfying the Saturday. In the meantime the English war vessel lessons, giving illustrations on the blackboard. Prof. | was visited by large numbers of people, every facility

harbor. At 11 o'clock Admiral Farragut, with his suite, went on board the steamer Leyden and was taken n remarks upon geography, grammar, spelling and to the Monarch, when he was received by Capt. Commerell and the British Consul. As the Leyden approached the Monarch's side all her yards were manned, and the marines and the remainder of her crew Kennebec Journal of whose report the above is en ab- of 525 men, drawn upon deck. In the Monarch's rigging 120 men clambered like bees and spread along the yards, and altogether more than a thousand sailors were marshalled on the decks of the fleet.

well sustained by his fellow instructors. We are sure The mortuary chapel on the deck of the Mons that Mr. Bigelow the county supervisor, in his experiin which the remains were laid in state, was opened ence in these institutes is enabled to realize more and to the visitors. At each corner of the bier a marine more their practical value and salutary influence upon stood facing outward, with his head bowed and his nusket resting. A heavy crape pall with a white lining lay across the lower part of the coffin, and folded so as to reveal the plate. The Admiral spent about an hour inspecting the Monarch, and afterward visited the Plymouth, which he also examined.

On Saturday the remains were transferred from the Monarch to the custody of the State authorities. The Maine Legislature arrived in a special train from Augusta at 9.30, and were immediately conveyed in the cutter Mahoning, on a visit to the Monarch, after which the cutter stanmed around the fleet, affording the Legislative visitors a fine view of the imposing naval spectacle. They then returned to Atized to submit to the determination of Judge Danforth the claims made by the Augusta and Hallowell Gas lantic wharf to take part in the ceremonies of reception. Immense crowds covered every point of lookout, filled the boats in the harbor and swarmed in the rigging of the shipping. All the vessels in the harbor displayed their colors at half-mast, and business

At 11 o'clock precisely, the Monarch fired one gur as a signal that the remains were to be disembarked, and referred to the committee on accounts, and City which was followed by minute guns from the rest of the

The boats of the fleet were drawn up below to the south of the Monarch, in two lines, each headed by a roll of accounts No. 10, amounting in the aggregate to tug-boat. At 11 15 Admiral Farragut's flag steamer Levden, with the remains on board, guarded by the officers of the Monarch, two companies of marines and the band of the Monarch, preceded by the steamer Iris, with the band of the U. S. Fifth Artillery on board, playing a dirge, came from astern of the Monarch, steamed up through the double line of boats, and pro ceeded slowly up the harbor, followed by the two lines of boats, filled with men seated with oars apeak, and Admiral Farragut in the steamer Cohasset, bringing up the rear.

and the Legislature of Maine, with an escort composed of two companies of Maine militia, the Portland Mechanic Blues and Portland Light Infantry, under com-Sprague Manufacturing Company of this city was mand of Gen. John Marshall Brown, was awaiting the arrival on Atlantic Wharf. As the Leyden reached the wharf the boats of the fleet drew up closely, stern to the steamer. The officers of the Monarch, who followed the Leyden in the steam launch of the Monarch went on board the Leyden. The marines march ed out and formed in line ahead of the Maine troops The body was then taken from under the canopy, which had been erected in the stern of the Leyden and borne by ten sturdy English seamen up the pier ments giving entire satisfaction to those present. On playing a dirge, and followed by the family of the the second evening the Hall was crowded to witness deceased, the Peabody Committee, Capt. Commercial and officers, and Admiral Farragut and staff, to where

Capt. Commerell then said : Gov. Chamberlain :- The venerated remains of the given in this city. The tables were liberally patronized, and the ladies of the Society have the most substantial reasons for being gratified at the results of their efforts. The total receipts were nearly \$900 and the net profits \$625.

We learn that a young man named Wm. Clark Wm. Clark Research was a specified by his near relative, Mr. George Peabody man of the same name, from Dexter, where he was at work in the factory, and supposed to be insane. It is undoubtedly the same individual whose sad fate is tion of what we feel by the appointment of an officer undoubtedly the same individual whose sad fate is nentioned above.

The fine store in Woodward's Block, until reently occupied by S. F. Robinson, has been entirely efurnished and is now occupied by Messrs. Hamilton

man must pass from us, you cannot deprive us of his memory. The suffering artisan, the widow and the orphan on both sides of the Atlantic, both north and

uth, will hencefort's bless the name of George Pea body.

Captain Commercil-I receive into the care and ustody of the State of Maine the sacred trust so hon erably confided to you and now so faithfully and no Tuesday 8th inst. and giving one of their brillant and popular entertainments. It will consist of an exhibition drill in full uniform, to be followed by a dress tion drill in full uniform, to be followed by a dress ball. The music will be furnished by the Portland the courtesy, rising to the height of honor and tender. Band The cocasion cannot fail to be productive of ness, with which it has pleased Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, to restore to his native land this precious dust. England honored this man while he lived—when he ceased she laid him with her Kings. One of her finest ships has borne him hither, in charge of officers known and honored in both countries. You ere escorted by an American ship whose name re ainds us at once of the tie that binds us to the old nome and the spirit that makes us a nation. You are net here by the highest officers of the American navy whose deeds the world admires. You are received h this vast concourse of people, who appreciate all thi honor and join with full hearts in these august cere and brave men" which has ever graced the capital of Maine. The names of the managers, are a guarantee of the unexceptionable character of the entertainment.

The Maine Dental Society held its fourth seminated in this city last week. The following are the officers of the Society:

President—Dr. Thomas Haley, Biddeford.

Vice President—Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, Lewiston. affection which cannot fail. You will return from mighter victory than your guns in their proudes triumph shall ever win. You will bear a nation' gratitude, reverence and love.

The coffin was then placed upon the funeral ear which was draped with black broadcloth and velvet, with silver fringe, covered by a canopy surmounted cloth, and to the strains of a funeral dirge played by the bands, the procession moved through the princi pal streets to the City Hall, where the remains wer deposited to await their removal to their final resting place in Peabody on Tuesday.

and the entrance to the City Hall was shrouded in black and white, while the balcony outside was hung decorations of the halt were of the richest and most

the walls and windows, though not entirely covered, and earnest advocates. Among those present may be are hung with elaborate mourning festoons, wreaths mentioned the names of Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Miss Conand emblems. In the center of the hall was the cata- zens, Mrs Charlotte Wilbur, Mrs. Townsend, and Rev falque upon which the coffin was placed. The canopy Olympia Brown, all zealous apostles of the new mov of this splendid structure was studded with silver ment; with here and there occasional "members," th stars, its massive black-covered bier trimmed with latter speaking, apparently, as they were able to over silver lace, and its high steps carpeted with black come lingering fears as to the reception of the doc Astrachan cloth. No daylight was admitted to the trine; while the former assumed the most fear coom, but a few gas-jets and chandellers and a row of attitudes, assailing all opposition with no uncerta all candles on each side of the bier shed a dim and language or indefinite purpose. The proceedings sombre light upon the scene. At the back of the cata-falque, upon a black ground, appeared in gas jets the derly, however, notwithstanding the evident efforts of nogram of "G. P." surrounded by rays. A pro- ill-mannered persons to make them otherwise. Agasion of netural flowers in large vases at its head.

The ceremonies for the day were concluded by siprivileges, for all, constitute America free in deed as ently placing the remains upon the catafalque. The well as in name. The sensation of the past week has been the visit

ocssion then retired and the crowd dispersed. On Monday, City Hall was opened to the public and of Prince Arthur, son of the English Queen regnant, uring the day was thronged with visitors to view the in whose entertainment the sojourning citizens of nains and the decorations of the Hall.

Washington have seemed to take an especial interest. On Tuesday, the closing ceremonies attendant upon He has been the recipient of most flattering attentions he transfer of the remains of Mr. Peabody to the cus- from the President, and other high in authority in our ody of the committee of his native town, took place. own country; while the representatives of other governments, resident here, have also contributed liberally At an early hour, notwithstanding the prevalence of violent snow storm a large multitude of people had to the elegant hospitalities extended in honor of the assembled in City Hall, while large crowds filled the occasion. The Prince is a very modest representative treets outside unable to gain admittance. The main of the Royal family of England, and has won highly hall was reserved for the various official and distin- favorable opinions during his visit, from the elegant ruished personages who took part in the ceremonies, simplicity of his manners. The ball in his honor on while the corridors adjacent were occupied by the the evening of the 27th inst., at the Masonie Temple, was a very brilliant, but necessarially private and musical societies and the military escort.

At ten o'clock the services commenced, consisting f selections of sacred music from Handel's "Messiah" have none other than very pleasant memories of his and Mozart's "Requiem," by the Haydn Society of trip to the national capital. Portland, accompanied by the Germania Orchestra Prayer followed by Bishop Neeley. Then music by the ently at the Congressional doors, for re-admission into Portland Band, succeeded by singing by the Haydn that goodly fold which her folly led her most unwisely Society, at the close of which the remains were taken to forsake, once upon a time. There has been considfrom the Hall. The services were of a most impres- erable opposition, from various members, to the wishes

sive character. The procession then formed to escort the remains to freely expressed, as to whether the re-construction the depot of the P. S. & P. Railroad where an appro- undergone was of the genuine type demanded as a priately decorated car prepared for the remains was condition precedent to a residence in her old home. in waiting. The procession consisted of the Governor Generous counsel has prevailed in the end, however, and Council, the Peabody Committee, English and as you are advised; and proving how hard is the path American naval and military officers, delegates from of transgressors, by the terrible, scarcely healed other cities, members of various civic societies, and a wounds on her broad bosom; once more Virginia takes military escort composed of four companies of the 5th her place in the grand sisterhood of States, wiser, it is U. S. Artillery and two companies of Maine Infautry, believed, from the rough but salutary lessons adminaccompanied by several bands of music. At 12 o'clock the procession reached the station and the remains were placed in the funeral car. The train then moved slowly from the depot, amid the silent reverence of the multitude who had assembled thus to do honor to the site for a new State Department, to use Lafayette memory of a great and good man.

The funeral train arrived at Peabody at 4 45 P. M., and the coffin containing the remains was conveyed, This square is probably the most favorite resort of with appropriate honors, to the Peabody Institute, which was erected by the munificence of the deceased. There the remains lie in State until Tuesday next, stroy the harmony of the entire square, and as there when the closing funeral services will be performed is no lack of territory in other portions of the city and all that is mortal of George Peabody will be con- equally as available, and as good for the purpose signed to his native dust. The funeral oration will be named, this attempt to mar the beauty of Lafayette delivered by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, chairman of Square has awakened universal regret. It is hoped the Peabody Educational Fund.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The State Tem. erance Convention assembled in Auburn, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 27th. Hon. N. G. Highborn of ockton was appointed temporary Chairman, and H. A. Shorey of Bath and W. B. Lapham of Woodstock, imporary Secretaries. Subsequently the Convention ras permanently organized with Hon. Sidney Perham nary display of the talents of members, the topics unof Paris for President, and one Vice President from der discussion being such as elicit much more dashing

A committee on resolutions, with Mr. Nelson Dingley, Jr. as chairman, was appointed. Speeches were itors, and the daily sessions are rarely concluded withmade by several gentlemen, including Hon. John J. out some brilliant exhibition of the acquirements of Perry of Oxford, who expressed his 'disapproval of Gov. Chamberlain's course and advocated holding the Our trained debaters are so keen in analysis, and so Republican party to its pledge for prohibition and its wily and skillful in their tactics, that inexperienced favored sticking by the Republican party. He took strong ground in favor of a State police, and commented severely on Gov. Chamberlain's declaration that the liquor laws were as well executed as the laws against theft and murder. At the evening session speeches were made by various gentlemen.

shore is invisible, and whose depth cannot be measured. On Friday the Convention reassembled with a much arger attendance. Speeches were made by Rev. T. Hill of Waterville, Capt. Dean of Winterport, Rev. 1 W. Jackson, Dr. Stevens and others,

Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on resolutions re ported a series of which the following is an abstract First, declaring total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the State as a fundamental principle for permanent progress in temperance reformation second, that is is the duty of every friend of the re form to give the influence of his example, his sym pathy and his utterances to elevate the public sent ent against the use and sale of intoxicating liquors a beverage; third, that the church should take the ing the cause ; fourth, congratulating the same basis as laws against theft, gambling saloons and houses of ill-fame; fifth, declaring it the duty of the State to provide for the uniform and impartial ex-ecution of its laws; sixth, commending the Good Tem-sold to a New Orleans slave trader, and was taken to plars and Sons of Temperance; seventh, declaring it he duty of temperance men to support only that party that stands by prohibition. The first, second, third and fourth resolutions were adopted unanimous-ly. The fifth was amended so as to directly call for a after ten days, when he was put aboard the slaver, as

Convention adjourned till afternoon. At the afternoon session the remaining resolutions were adopted, and then the following State Executive Committee was appointed :- At large, Joshua Nye, J. S. Kimball, E. W. Jackson, Henry Tallman, C. A. ty of his brethren doomed like himself to a final sep-King, M. L Stevens, E. W. Norton, H. A. Shorey and aration from all loved ones, his mind could not be di P. Dyer. For the counties, R. Dresser, of Androsoggin ; E. Kuight, Aroostook ; E. A. Sawyer, Cumberland ; B. D. Russell, Franklin ; George F. Clark, Hancock; H. K. Morrill, Kennebec; George Pratt, prayer. The Lord showed him, if he would obey, the ford ; W. W. Marsh, Penobscot ; B. A. Chase, Piscataquis ; C. C. Cole, Sagadahoo ; Moses French, Somerset ; Geo. E. Brackett, Waldo ; H. R. Taylor, Wash-

ngton, and B. C. Jordan, York. In the evening the convention closed with an adress by Rev. Dr. Miner, of Boston. He gave an eloquent exposition of the subject, and his remarks were istened to with deep interest. The session was marked ing his family several times during the time. Large

that a drunken affray occurred in Winthrop on Tues- come out and deliver himself up to the purchaser, day nigh 25th inst., the particulars of which are as who bought him at \$400. When he did so, the own-Taylor, Chas. Frost and Edward Goldthwaite, fellow they were taken from him to Norfolk for that puring freely in the use of liquor, when a dispute occurred them all for \$2,400, and he has paid \$600 of this it is said in relation to a woman, and in the course of sum since they were all free by the late war. He had the quarrel Taylor was set upon and knocked down by previously bought himself for the sum of \$400. Goldthwaite, receiving also a severe and dangerous George Corprew and family are now in good cirstab just above the hip bone. It is feared the wound cumstances, managing their affairs with great integis mortal. Goldthwaite and Frost were arrested and rity and prudence, and are universally respected by after examination before justice Woodward of Win- even the former slave owners of this place. One son is throp were held to bail, the arst in the sum of \$2000 new an ordained minister of the Gospel. The teacher of Not finding bail the parties were committed to jail in place, and mine host is now rejoicing in seeing what this cify. It is said this is the third case of assault the Lord had long since showed him should come in and battery which has occurred in Winthrop within a his day. I find seventy pupils present in the "Deep few weeks. Not long since a canvassing agent for Creek Colored S:hool," and the enrollment of the

STATE REFORM SCHOOL. The annual report of Mr. Foodbury the efficient Superintendent of that instituion, shows that since its establishment there have been in all 1157 boys received into the school, and the room, and have made the past year near 600 pairs of pantaloons, 289 jackets, 318 shirts, 500 pairs hose etc. After sale of bricks and tile on hand, Mr. Wood-

is, "Labor and Hoppiness."

average number the past year has been 182. The of instructrees. I can assure you it is a rich treat to mts continues to be from visit such a school as this there being many others so he Municipal Court at Portland, but the State at far inferior. My duty calls me to leave for Getty large is rapidly claiming the privileges of taking care Station. Justice to you demands that I should no of its boys there. The farm has yielded returns that make a severe attack upon your attention. The foot up \$9548.11, the largest item being 140 tons of hay at \$18 per ton, amounting to \$2520. The sale of Liock aggregates \$1264, and 8000 gallons of milk No ice has been frozen, and the hope of it is now al have brought \$1200. Sixty boys work in the sewing mest gone. With kind regards, your friend,

tasteful character, having been arranged under the \$5155.87, and a profit of over \$2000.

Letter from Virginia. DEEP CREEK, Nortolk Co., Va., 1st mo., 25, '70 MESSES. EDITORS :- I have been spending the last three days with my friend George Corprew, of this place, and received very kind entertainment. I have been so deeply interested in the recital of the history of this family, that I thought to give you a brief sketch of it. George and wife, with five children were slaves, and from appearance, it seems were of excellent repute with their owners. George and his lead in advancing the cause; fourth, congraturating the friends of the cause that prohibitory States have for many years been devoted christians and stood the demoralization of the war better than license states, and declaring that prohibitory laws stand on had learned to read and write by his own efforts, and wife have for many years been devoted christians and He is now 58 years of age, and has not yet foreaken

could do so very intelligently, and on this account he in God for deliverance. While in jail, he says God the first was also adopted, when the he now says in his weak mind, he thought the white folks had got ahead of God, and his only hope was that God would have more power in "Orleans." But when sitting on the vessel with one hundred and twenverted from the sadness of his situation by the fiddles tambourines, and dance indulged in by those wh could be induced to drink whiskey and participate in vessel could not leave Norfolk with him on board, and in a dream he was shown how to act; and in obedience to the vision, during a severe storm, while the sentry were asleep, he with six others, escaped in a

small boat to land, and all except George and one He spent three months in the Dismal Swamp, visit by earnestness and enthusiasm and will arouse a new rewards were offered for him, and at last he was put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, as known to be in the swamp. This was done several times; STABBING AFFRAY IN WINTEREOF. We are informed but not until the Lord told him he was safe did he follows: It appears that three men named Robert er of his wife and children resolved to sell them, and oarders at the hotel in that town, had been indulg-

and the latter \$1000, for their appearance at the the school here, William Brydson, from Jamaica, is March term of the Supreme Court in this county. doing a noble work for the colored children of this maps was invired by the proprietor of a shop to leave school to be eighty. William Brydson teacher, and his premises, but as he did not step out quick enough, Martha A. Corprew, assistant, and both are doing the he was knocked down and beaten in a most brutal duties of the school room in a most successful man ner. The teacher was thoroughly educated in Jamaica and his system of teaching is nicely adapted to hi race and deserves a high encomium in every particular. The assistant is George Corprew's daughter, of

whom I have been speaking, and has superior qualifications, both natural and acquired, for the position busily. We have seen no snow as yet this winter

bury estimates the products of the brick yard to be

Items of State News The Belfast Age says the affairs of the Waldo Agri-

cultural Society seem to be in an unsatisfactory condition. A debt of upwards of \$2000 has accrued for dition. A debt of upwards of \$2000 has accrued for the improvements which have been made, and the net

of his head and chest with such force as to rupture bloodvessels in the brain and lungs, causing the right eye to bulge frightfully from its socket and rendering him almost lifeless. It is not thought that Mr. J. can Mr. Powers, from the Committee on elections and the state of the second second

The Dexter Gazette says Mr. George Kendall, who ative from Madawaska, District. Mr. Hell present Exeter road, died very suddenly on Friday last. He had been at the village in the forenoon. He com-

work about the machinery in the saw mill, formerly prior to 1862; to same work about the machinery in the saw mill, formerly owned by Mr. Reuben Wicher, he was caught in the cog wheels used in drawing logs from the water into the mill, and his head passing between the logs, was terribly crushed. One side of the upper jaw was forced down through the roof of the mouth; the lower jaw was fractured in two places and both lips out entirely through into the mouth. Dr. Day of Alfred, tirely through into the mouth. Dr. Day of Alfred, dressed the wounds, and made the man as comfortable

dropped dead at her residence in that village, on Statutes, relating to licenses of of Virginia for re-instatement; doubts having been Wednesday morning. She had arrisen in her usual health, and was at the sink when she fell. Her brother, the doctor, was sent for and came, but too late to gender assistance. Miss Huse was about sixty years of age, and the cause of her death is supposed to have been heart disease.

A loaded team with five men on it broke through the ice on the Kennebec river one day last week at Gardinet. The men escaped, but the horses were lost.

Wictuaters.

Passed to be engrossed; an set to repeal chapter 218 of the special laws of 1869, entitled an act to protect smelts in the Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers, an act to authorise the Farmington village corporation to raise money to sid in the extension of the Androscoggin Railroad at Farmington.

By Mr. Carville, from the Committee on Division of Towns, on petition of inhabitants of Palermo, Somerville and Washington, to be set off from Lincoln and be annexed to Waldo county, reported reference to the next Legislature. Accepted. Wednesday morning. She had arrisen in her usual victualers.

The team belonged to Bartlett & Dennis, and their total loss is about \$700. Persons abroad, familiar with the city of Washing The Skowhegan Reporter says the town of Hartland ton, will regret to learn that a proposition has been submitted by the Commissioners appointed to select a

> Island, was drowned by skating into an open place in the Saco river. His body has been recovered.

The following patents have been granted to citizens of Maine during the week ending Jan. 25th: C. P. Kimball, Portland, sleighs; Chas. W. Johnson, Richmond, carriage jack; O. S. Coffin, Harrington, lifter for kitchen use. The barn of M. L. Carver, at Vinalhaven, was

burned on the morning of the 17th, with the contents, consisting of hay, farming tools, sleds, fifty lobster traps, and a valuable horse worth \$300. Supposed o be the work of an incendiary. temperance association on the plan of the Billings

society at Camden. None but those who have been debates than usual. The galleries of both houses are Mr. Charles G. Thwing of China, late route agent constantly crowded by throngs of distinguished visn the Maine Central Railroad, has been appointed to

> Mr. Thwing left for Washington on Friday. in Rockland in 1869 was 1,131,117 casks; the amount osed at once to the investigation.
>
> In 1967 was 015 738 casks; total in 1868, 1,023,279
>
> Mr. Hume said be was not prepared to casks; increase in 1869 over 1868, 107,847 casks.

A gentleman in Lewiston, a few nights since, neglected to shut off the water from the distributing pipes in his dwelling, and allowing his fires to go out, the

A correspondent of the Augusta Banner says that when the Bowdoinham bank robbers were foiled by Warden Rice's success in defeating their plan to escape through their attempts to corrupt an officer by means of the money they had stolen, they became extremely offended with him on this account, and there are ressons to fear that one of them, if he had the opportun ty, would serve him as the convict Spencer did Mr. Commission linker, Mr. R.'s predecessor, by taking his life. Mr. Debts.

tion, goaded by a misplaced affection, attempted "to present year, and submitting the contractshuffle off this mortal coil," by taking morphine pow-

943.71 tons, and in net earnings, \$10,251.45.

State, exclusive of the large number employed in moving supplies from Bangor, across Moosehead Lake, and from Quebec and Canada.

According to the Journal Mr. Gideon Powers of Augusta is 86 years of age, and has resided in this city for the last twenty years. He is as hale and hearty as a man of fifty. The last summer he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, rising with the last and move and moving with Messrs. Sprague. Owen and Nash came from the spectively 86, 80, 78, 76 and 78 years, making their of Mr. Gannett.

patriots buried his body among those of the jail birds. in fancy

Total Assets,

With hogs 10a10;
Hines-Brighton, 8494; Ocentry, 8498 cts W B.
Tallow-Brighton, 7474 cts; Country, 64a7 cts W B.
Skins-Sheep skins, 76a48 75; lamb skins, 75a4 50; calf skins, 16@17 cents per pound.
16@17 cents per pound.
16@17 cents per pound.
16@17 cents per pound.
17@18 ets;
10@17 pour 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents \(\frac{1}{2}\) b.; medium, 17@18 ets;
10@17 pour 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents \(\frac{1}{2}\) b. DROVES FROM MAINE.

DROVES FROM MAIS 5.

O. O. Martin, 16; J. Roberts, 2; J. F. Conner, 14; J. W. Withco, 19; E. Bray. 28; H. O. Stimson, 8; White & Butterfield, 14; D. Wells, 25; Maxdeld & Davis, 24; W. P. Dyer, 7; H. Norcross, 38; A. Maxdeld, 44; C. H. Gidden, 10; L. Ferfins, 7; A. Palmer, 12; U. E. Harmon, 6; C. Eaton, 4; W. W. Hall, 16; N. S. Dorr, 12; A. Hill, 14; A. Clark, 13; R. D. Bine. Low, 26.

A fill sold 4 at 11½ cts \$\psi\$ 18 56 \$\psi\$ cts shrinkag average weight 1431.

116 Clidden sold 1 pr 6 ft 8 in fer \$165; 8 cattle average 1433 at 12 cts \$\psi\$ ft b dressed weight 15. At 50 cnts live weight, average weight 1643; 2 st 7½ cents, average 1433 at 12 cts \$\psi\$ ft b dressed weight 1643; 2 st 7½ cents, average 1433 at 12 cts \$\psi\$ ft bis amount shall be demanded after the \$52,000,000, have been exhausted.

Mr. Morrill of Maine illustrated the circumstances

n for \$190.

H O Stimson sold one milch cow for \$75; 3 cattle at 9 cts \$75, b, live wgt., 2 at 8; cts \$7 b line wt.

A Maxield sold 14 2-year-olds for \$43 \$7 head; they were loc ones, he thought that they were worth that price.

### Wool Market.

Bosros, Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1870.
Ohio and Pennsylvania picklock, 60@65; choice and XX, 52@53; dne X, 43@50; medium. 43@50; coarse. 45@47; Michigan, New York & Vermont X and XX. 43@49; fine, 45a16; common, 42443; other Western fine and extra 44@46; medium. 45a16; common, 42@42; Pulled extra, 35a50; superfine. 35a51; No. 1, 25@36; combing fleece, 58a60; California, 16@32

44:946; medium, 44:946; common, 40:942; Pulled extra, 35:55; superfine, 35:55; No. 1, 25:936; combing fleece, 58:360; California, 16:932

Oanada combing, 65:367; Smyrna washed, 20 a 35; unwashed 12:209; Baenes Ayres, 15:344; cape of Good Hope, 25:35; Donsky, 27:98:25; African unwashed, 15:18; Ohlian, 20:926.

The Philadelphia Commercial List reports that market as follows: There is a moderate degree of activity, the exigencies of manufacturers compelling them to replenish their stocks. This revival of trade in connection with the very moderate supplies throughout the country has given holders the advantage, and they have advanced their prices for fine wools 2 and 3 cents per pound. Pulled wools are also attracting more attention. The auction sale in New York on Thursday went off at fair prices considering the quality. The market sustains the improved time noticed at the close of last week with a good demand from manufacturers for all grades.

In New York the improved tone to the market is maintained and the sales have been large and particularly for the finer grades of western fleece and pulled.

### Boston Market.

Boaron, Wednesday, Feb. 2

Corn Exchange—The market for Flour; remains without much for any improvement; the sales have been moderate at steady prices; we quote Western superfine at \$450 @ 475; common extras at \$5 00 @ 5 50; medium extras and bakers' brands at \$5 00 @ 5 50; thite wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at \$625 @ \$7 50; Illinois at \$6 50 @ \$50; and \$1 Louis at \$6 50 @ \$9 50 by \$1 for common extras and choice family. In Corn no change \$7.50; fulnois at \$0.50 @ 5.00; and \$1.0018 at \$0.000 @ \$0.00 \$\)
bit for common extras and choice family. In Corn no change,
and market continues quite firm; we quote new Southern yellow at \$1.00 @ 15; usv Western mixel at \$50.00 \$1. up to
\$1.08 @ 11.20 bash. for old. Rye \$1.00 @ 11.0.00 bush.
Shorts \$23 @ \$24; Fine Feed, 20 @ 23; and Middlings, 300:12

Oriccens at 20 a 24 for good and choose, as a fee for common Geese range from 12 20 18c W 15, as to quality. Eggs have been arriving quite freely and have declined to 20 20 30c W dozen. Hay—The demand is moderate and market well supplied with all kinds. Sales of common at \$150013, and good and prime at \$20 224 W ton, including Eastern and Northern.

## New York Market.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Western is unchaged Superfine to fancy State, \$47000 00; Superfine to choice Western, \$4,6000 ft. Southern dull—sales 400 bbls—common to choice, \$5,5029 75.

Wheat 1 @ 2 cts better—sales \$9,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring prime, \$1,2; winter red western 1 25 & 131.

Oorn is a shade firmer—23,300 bushels—new mixed western \$8 \text{@ 9167 unsound; and \$1,11 \text{@ 1,36} for sound.} prime, 51 22; winter red western 1 28 ft 1 31.

Oorn is a shade firmer—2\*,300 bushel—new mixed western 88 ft 91 ftor unsound; and \$1 11 ft of reduct.

Os's are firm—sales 64.660 bushels—Western, 55 fc.

Beef steady—new plain mess \$5 00 ft 15 00; new extra \$14 00 ft 17 00.

## 17 00.

Pork is firmer—sales 610 bbls.—new mess 25 50a27 00; prime do, 23 00 #23 50.

Lard firmer—sales 30) tierces—steam rendered, 151 #2161;

# Sugar is quiet—sales 6) bbis—fair to good refining 9ja10j.

Gold and Stock Market. Money market is very easy at 406 W cent. on call.

Gold market dull and close i at 1214.

Government securities closed strong The following are closing notations:

quotations:

United States Sixes (coupons) 1881,

do 5-20s do 1862,

do do do 1864,

do do do 1865,

Describe Sixes, Pacific Sixes.

## Augusta City Market.

APPLES—Geon, Baldwins and Greenings, \$400%500 \$\psi\$ bit as to quality. Dried, cored, 11@12c.; sliced, 13@14c, BUTFER—35035c., as to quality.

BEANS—Pea, hand picked, \$3.003.25; Yellow eyes, \$2.75.

OHEKSE—Livermore, 10c.

Rye, nominal.

HAY—The market has been well supplied during the past week and sales of good hose have been mape at 16 60@17 00.

HIDES AND SKINS—Sheep skins 85c@\$1 00; Lamb skins, 765@\$1 00; Hides, 7@7\$; Calf skins, 16@20c.

LUME—\$1 30 per cask.

MEAL—Corn, \$1 00@1 135 \$\psi\$ bush.; Rye meal, \$1 50.

PRODUCE—Potatoes, 40@44c.; eggs have declined to 25c; country lard is scarce at 25c.

PROVISIONS—Bee by the quarter. 7@10c.; Mutton 51 7; Round hog, 13@14; Clear sait pork, \$\psi\$ bol, \$3\$@40; Turkeys.

18a24; Voal, none; Ham, 18a2@; Spring Lamb, 7@9; Chickens 16@19c. \$\psi\$ b; Fowl, 13@17 c. \$\psi\$ 1; Gears, 15@17c.

SHURTS—\$2 00@2 50 per 100 pounds.

## Congressional Summary.

Forty-First Congress-Second Session.

Cattle Markets.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD

Wednesday, Eeb. 2. 1870

At market this week, 2017 cuttle, 0603 sheep, 300 store pigs, 1300 fat hogs. Last week 2374 catile, 7552 sheep, 300 store pigs, 0002 fat hogs.

PRICES—Beeves per hundred pounds, the total weight of Piret quality, \$12 256.01 275; Beeond quality, \$13 26.012 20 to make good said State's deficit in payment of interest or principal on its stock or bonds held by the United States in trust. Referred to the Committee on Finance. The Currency bill offered by Mr. Sherman was taken up. Mr. Sumner opposed the bill, asserting that a re-distribution of the present currency could not be not very active.

Stock Cattle — yearlings \$15.00 28; 2-year-olds \$23.00 45; 3-year-olds \$45.00 50 per head; or much according to their value for beef.

Sycan-olds \$45.00 50 per head; or much according to their value for beef. Most of the small cattle that are in a fair condition are sold for beef.

Buser and Lambs—Extra and selections \$5.00 715; ordinary lots \$2.50.00 4.50 50 received a terrible shock. there difficulties that are in a fair condition are sold for beef. STORE CATTLE— yearlings \$15@ 28; 2-year-olds \$25 this.
3-year-olds \$45 @ 65 per head; or much according to their
value for beef. Most of the small cattle that are in a fair-condition are sold for beef

SHREF AND LAMBS—Extra and selections \$5 @ 775; ordinary
lots \$2.50 @ 4.50; or from 4 @ 5 cts \( \pi \) pound.

SWINE—Store pigs wholesale, 10 @ 10 \( \pi \) is retail, 12 @ 14c

Hirse—Brighton, \$355; Country, \$405 cts \( \pi \) is.

Country, \$405 cts \( \pi \) is. system of free banking founded on coin notes. These he claimed were inadequate for the purpose to be ac-

Mr. Buckingham introduced a bill supplementary to the currency act of June 3, 1864.

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to substitute for the first two sections of the bill a provision for the enlargement of the National Bank circulation to five hundred millions, for its equitable distribution, and for the withdrawal of a greenback for every bank note issued, ultimately leaving bank notes only in existence.

Mr. Sherman said that the effect of Mr. Sumner's amendment was a defeat this measure by complicate amendment was to defeat this measure by complicating it with the funding bill and the general questions which were brought up by the amendment which he had offered. He advocated the bill at length, as a

nessure of justice. ton gave notice of an amendment to in BALES OF MAINE CATTLE.

Mr. Morton gave notice of an amendment to increase the amount of additional circulation to \$52,000,000, instead of \$45,000,000; this would prevent
19 Common solid 6 at 11½ ets. 35 w cts. includes, average 1866;
1 pr girth 6 ft 10 in, and 1 pr 7 ft for \$390; 1 pr 7 ft, live weight
2680, for \$100.

A Hill solid 4 at 11½ ets w 18 30 w ets. shrinkagaverage weight
1431.

CH Glidder sold local ft 8 ft in the \$124, 2 cettle average.

Output

Mr. Morton gave notice of an amendment to increase the amount of additional circulation to \$52,000,000, instead of \$45,000,000; this would prevent
any contention growing out of the withdrawal of the
reserve necessary for the new issue of bank notes, which
would be \$52,000,000. Thirteen millions (\$13,000,000) additional would also be taken from the States in

weight 15:7.

W. W. Hall sold 1 pair, girth 6 feet 9 inches for \$190, 1 pair girth 6 feet 3 inches, \$135; 1 odd ox \$32; 1 milch cow \$62.

O 0 Martin sold 1 pr girth 8 ft 1 in for \$220; 1 pr girth 6 ft 9 in for \$190.

H 0 Stimson sold one milch cow for \$75; 3 cattle at 9 cta \$75.

based upon resources and the other one hundred and
fifty millions upon population.
Houss—A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the interest paid by Government on the bonds of the Union and
Central Pacific Railroad Companies as to Government
freight transported over those roads, as to why those
bonds are omitted in the official periodical statements
of the public debt, and as to the stock of those comnewless.

panies.

The League Island bill was taken up.

Mr. Washburne of Wisconsin advocated the abolishing of Navy Yards and giving of the work to private parties. He also made a speech in defence of the Secretary of the Navy against Mr. Dawes's insinuations as to the economical notions of that official. Mr. Dawes spoke on the enforcement of the views

heretofore submitted by him.

At the close of the debate, Mr. Dawes moved to lay it on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The bill was tabled-yeas 94; nays, 67.

SENATE-Several petitions against the franking privlege were presented. The House joint resolution was based, prohibiting assessments upon or collections from subordinate officials to make presents to their su-

perior efficer.

The Vice President communicated the fact that the resident had signed the Virginia bill. Mr. Boreman aid that one of the Senators elect from Virginia, John Lewis, was present, and moved that he be qualified. Senators elect from Virginia, were then read. Lewis then appeared before the President's desk when the usual oath of office was administered by the chair. The currency bill was then taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

House—Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, moved that such

of the Virginia members as to whose right to seats there was no objection should now be sworn in. Messrs. Provisions—Pork is quiet at \$24 @ \$25 for prime; \$30 @ \$31 for mess; and \$32 @ \$34 \ bib life relear. Beef ranges from \$16 @ \$18 for mess and extra mess; and \$19 @ \$22 \ bib for family. Lard 174 @ 184 \ bib life relear sells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Smoked Hams 174 a 186 \ bib. Butter sells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit and Cheese at 14 a 184 \ bib life relears ells at 25 @ 400\ bit life relears ells at 25 @ 4

chusetts, Wood, Morgan. The motion to reconsider was finally laid on the table by yeas 150, yeas 5; and Mr. Porter was sworn in a member from Virginia.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, from the Post Office Committee, reported bill to abolish the franking privilege and ssked to have it made a special order. The bill was read. It repeals all laws giving to any officer of any department of the government or other persons the right either to send or receive through the mail, free of postage, any letter, document or other mailable matter. Section 2d provides that the act shall take effect on and after the 1st of July 1870. After a lively discussion the bill passed by a vote of 174 to 14.

SENATE-The military academy bill was reported Several bills, petitions, &c., were presented and re-

Columbia was passed. It appropriates \$20,000, and requires the expenditures to be reviewed by Congress. House.—Mr. Churchill of N. Y., from the Committee on Election, made a report in the case of claimants to seats from Georgia, under the election of April 20, 1868, declaring them not entitled to their seats. Adopt-

ions. asked that that committee be discharged from the consideration of the claims of Mr. Simpson. me ber elect from South Carolina, he being unable to take the test cath, and it was so ordered. The executive and legislative appropriation bill came up, when Voohees of Ind., made a speech denunciatory of bond holders, and Butler made another speech in reply to Daws. Mr. D. replied briefly and manfully. The

post route bill was passed.

Monday, Jan. 81.

Senate. Mr. Sherman presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, ratifying the 15th amendment. Referred. Mr. Morton effered a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the President for information concern-ing the ratification of the 15th amendment in the Legislature of Mississippi, and in regard to other

affairs there.

He also introduced a bill to admit the State of Mississippi to représentation.

Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment, the bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold any monies due from the United States to defaulting States on any ac-

Mr. Carpenter introduced a resolution calling upon the President, for information in regard to affairs in Georgia, which was objected to by Mr. Morton, and laid over. ount whatever.

kegs, 184@19c.

LUME—Rockland is selling at 130@136 & cask. Cement is selling at 230@235 cask. Cement is selling at 130@150 expension. Sologo cask. Cement is selling at 230@25 cask. Cement is selling at 2

TUESDAY, Feb. 1. SENATE-The currency bill was discussed in Com-Bargor Produce Market

Apples—Green apples signot come in its any great quantity and sold aftern \$3.50 to \$5.00 per barrel, as to the quality and condition of the fruit; tried apples soil at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 meters are all to 18.

Barns—Yellow per bellow are now worth \$2.25; and extra hand picked pee bed some are row worth \$2.25; and extra hand picked pee bed some are row worth \$2.25; and extra hand picked pee bed some are now worth \$2.25; and extra hand picked pee bed some are now worth \$2.25; and extra hand picked pee bed some are now worth \$2.25; and extra decants, and good common fall made, hump and solid, we should quite at from \$2 to 32 cents. and an extra article of lump from Eggs are stilling for from 20 to 22 cents. Poutry—intrices are bringing from 17 to 22 cents, and chief sens at from \$2 to 18 cents \$4 to 51 to 51

## foreign Mews.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Dispatches via. English and French Cables

want of harmony on the commercial question.

Paris, Jan. 26. It is said that no reduction will be made in the French army this year, because of the re-cent troubles in Paris and elsewhere. The majority in the Chambers have resolved to leave each member free to discuss commercial questions according to his own convictions, and not to make the final vote a test f the strength of the Government. It is probable hat this action will prevent a change in the Ministry The Papal authorities have forbidden the publica-tion, by the Bishop of Orleans, of the letter written by him to the Arobbishop of Moline. It is supposed that in this letter, the Bishop commits himself decid-edly against the dogma of infallibility. PARIS, Jan. 27. Many of the troops recently sent

to La Cruzcot to preserve order there among the strik-ers, have returned to garrison. President Schuieder now accuses Englishmen of having fermented the

These was a stormy session of the Corps Legislatif These was a stormy session of the Corps Legislatif this afternoon on the Franco-English commercial treaty. M. Theirs, in his speech, demanded the denunciation of this treaty and reprosehed the majority, asserting that they did not truly represent the ministry. Great agitation ensued. Ex-Minister Forcade replied that the majority upheld the Cabinet, and it is not understood why M. Theirs opposed the ministry, and Forcade upheld it, but it is supposed that M. Theirs wished it to result in a vote that would force Daru, Louvet and Buffet to resign in order to be replaced by the members of the majority.

Paris, Jan. 30. The American residents of Paris n of a satisfactory postal treaty between France and the United States.

MADRID, Jan. 26. The election returns from the provinces are greatly delayed by the heavy snows. As far as heard from the country has declared against monarchy. Of the caudidates known to have been elected, four are Unipoints. onarchy. Of the candidates known to have been ceted, four are Unionists, five Democrats, six Rebligans and one Carlis The defeat of the Duke of Montpensier at Oviede is

laily gaining.
Madrid, Jan. 31. Orders have been issued for a grand review to-morrow of all the troops in and a-cound the capital. As the weather is very unfavorrble for a military display, the announcement causes surprise, and the motives of the military authorities re called in question.

ROME. ROME, Jan. 26. The Pope still suffers much from

et of infallibility. MISCELLANEOUS.

VIENNA, Jan. 28. The Deputies of the Tyrol threaten to withdraw from the Austrian Diet, because they are denied the right to vote and the influence in that body to which they are entitled. Prince Auersberg, by advice of the leading mem-

Franklin Maxwell, a man about 35 years of age, a native of Augusta, with a wife living with her father in New Sharon, waited upon us Monday, and presented papers and certificates which apppeared reliable, and gave the following account of his life for the past four years. Early in the rebellion, Maxwell entered the regular army, and served during the war without receiving a wonn?. Being discharged at the expiration of his term of service, he returned to Maine, and three years ago he left his wife and home for the West three years ago he left his wife and home for the West o seek employment. Reaching Detroit, he engaged is a wagoner for the United States, and was ordered to Colorado where for nearly three years he was engaged in driving supply teams from Drytown to varis points where the government had forts or rend-

vous for troops.
On the 5th of March last, as he and others were conducting a supply train in the Pawnee Tane Valley, about 300 miles south of the Pacific R. R., the train ne in his side and a blow from a tomahawk head. The prisoners were taken to Little Kettle's camp, when all but himself were at once taken out, and cut down with tomahawks and scalped. Two of the whites thus killed and scalped were William Han-son of Readfield, ank George Town of Winthrop. The

son of Readfield, ank George Town of Winthrop. The sealps were hung upon a pole and the scalp dance performed around them.

Maxwell himself came very near meeting the fate of his associates. Two Indians at the same time seized him by the shoulders, while a third began to scalp him. The circular wounds made by the knife are plainly visible. At this point Maxwell had the presence of mind to make known by his gesticulations and a few Indian words which he had picked up, that he had whiskey and tobacco for them—an announcement which acted like a magic on the red men, and led them to desist. He then led them to a private box in the wagons which they had overlooked, where was a small wagous which they had overlooked, where was a small quantity of these articles. So overloyed were the Insians at the discovery of these articles, that they spared Maxwell's life, and at once took him to a wigwam, when a squaw did up his wounds in raw buffallo hide.

Maxwell was made practically a slave to the banddid whatever he was commanded to, and went with them on their hunting parties. At first he was treated harshly, but as he learned more of their language and adopted more of their manners, his treatment became better. When he had reached the point of eating raw antelope and buffalo, they were delighted, and begans to think it was time for him to take a squaw for a wife. All this time Maxwell, while appearing to be attracted to his Indian life, was seeking an opportunity to escape. Finally on the 16th of last month when out on a buffalo hunting party with the Indians, he managed in the chase to separate himself from his Indian comrades, and after a fortnight's wandering reached a United States frontier fort. Here he was enabled to change his savage garb for some soldiers clothing, and thence was forwarded to Chicago by U. S. officers. At Chicago he obtained a pass to Maine, and on Tuesday he expected to go to New Sharon, to Maxwell was made practically a slave to the band-

THE FREE BRIDGE QUESTION IN WATERVILLE—A correspondent of the Portland Press writing from West Waterville, says: "There is great excitement among the citizens of this place in regard to recent I have a FIRST-OLASS MEAT MARK among the citizens of this place in regard to recent action of the Legislature, authorizing commissioners to lay out a road and bridge across the Kennebec river, at Eust Waterville. Mr. Libby (one of the board of Selvetmen) and Mr. Hubbard, one of the firm of Hubbard & Blake, soythe makers, informed me last night that a petition to the Legislature of 500 names—one half of which were residents of Winslow, and a least next of the remainder was received. names—one half of which were residents of varieties of neither Winslow nor Waterville, Frenchmen, and those paying only a poli tax—was presented; the bill passed and received the Governor's signature. The town will vote 3 to 1 against getting in debt \$30,000 to benefit Winslow by a free bridge."

Dar new Himstrated Cutalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of an Gladdoing and other summer Sovering Bulls of Seeds, Seeds, Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of an Gladdoing and other summer Sovering Bulls of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of an Gladdoing and other summer Sovering Bulls of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of an Gladdoing and other summer Sovering Bulls of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Taxavas and a list of Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain directions for their Cutavas and Seeds, for 1870, is now ready; containing seeds; with plain

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Banger Whig learns from a letter received from Teles Lake, dated the 20th ult. that a young man name! Patrick Welch, who hired with Mestrs. Hanson & Field, in Bangor, but who belonged in Prince Elward Island, met with his death in the camp where he was at work, in a singular and sudden manner. It seems that on the 19th inst, he was going to camp to dinner, carrying a caut dog on his left shoulder and an axe hanging on his right arm, and while passing a load of logs the handle of the axe caught in them in such a manner as to cut his arm off above the allow. The men with him did everything

Ger you Best. In nothing will this inju Gri The Best. In nothing will this injunction better apply than in selecting musical instruments, and more especially in purchasing Parlor Organs. It is now a well established fact that the best instruments of this class manufactured, are the American Organs, made by Mesers. S. D. & H. W. Smith of Boston. These instruments possess every requisite, and, indeed, many excellencies which the organs of other makers do not. Musicians are not at all surprised at their great popularity for they know them to be all and every thing they are claimed to be. Whether for the home circle, the chapel, or the lodge room, there is no crean that unites so many desirable qualities.

## Special Motices.

Irritable Invalida

Indigestion not only affects the physical health but the dispo sitions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, to in a measure demoralized by his suferings. He is subject fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. London, Jan. 26. A great meeting was held at the Mansion House in this city, last evening, to promote misconstruct the words and acts of those around him to misconstruct the words and acts of those around him, and his emigration to Canada and other British colonies. The later of Mayor presided, and eminent men addressed the frequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real frequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his rea nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for neeting.

A sub-marine cable has been ordered which will be aid along the Pacific Coast of South America, from Panama to Payton, Peru.

A sub-marine cable has been ordered which will be which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the Panama to Payton, Peru.

The Times to-day has an editorial on the definitive adoption of the policy of annexation by the United States. The writer says that England, though indifferent, is astounded at the case of Duminics, which is merely adding other negro communities to those so difficult to manage now.

Dublin, Jan. 26. A tenant right meeting at Dungarvon, was broken up last night by Fenians.

FRANCE. aration is composed are of a renovating, regulating and alters fire character and the stimulant which lends activity to their Paris, Jan. 26. Reports are current that Ministers five character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cerea's, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

PRAIRIE-WEED BALSAM.

PRAIRIE-WEED BALSAM.

The greatest medical blessing of the age, discourse through the instinct of the horse, and prepared by the seisnes of man. This Balsam has been in use for the last fifteen years, during which time the most remarkable cares ever known heve been effected. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Consumptive difficulties, yield to its power. Consumption in its advanced stages, accompanied by the spitting of blood, laborious breathing, loss of appetite and sieep, diarrhona and night sweats, has been cured by this remedy, leaving upon the surface of the body large swellings, which disappeared with returning strength, effecting not simply a relief, but a permanent cure; and the parties thus cured still enjoy uninterrupted health. Price \$1.00 a bottle. It is purely regetable, discovered by natural instinct, and may be used at all times, by both sexes and all ages GEO. C. GOOD—WIN & CO. Wholesale Agents, and for sale by druggists generally. AUSTIN BROS. & STEERE, 32 & 36 Federal St., Boston.

Cut this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use Parson's Purgative Pills and fall of relief and satisfaction.

Great emergencies develop great men. So the existence of disease and suffering will call into use the best remedies. Dr. Warren's Cough Balsam comes therefore to be the favorite of the people everywhere.

### Married.

In Salem, Jan. 22d, by John Richards, Esq. Luther W. Weed In Salem, Jan. 224, by John Richards, Esq., Luther W. Weed to Lucy H. Goldsmith, both of Phillips.
In Sidney, Jan. 24th, by Rev. W. P. Jackson, Samuel Morse to Mrs. Mary Burgess, both of Sidney.
In Portland, Jan. 19th, by Rev. A. Dalton, James F. Smith to Celestia H. Richardson, both of P.
In Yarmouth, Jan. 19th, Sillman Sawyer to Hattle D. Bates, both of Y.
Nrth Yarmouth, Jan. 20th, by Rev. E. S. Jordan, Alvah S. Pickering to Estelle L. Lord.

Rome, Jan. 26. The Pope still suffers much from a cold, but he presides over the sessions of the Ecumenical Council every day. It is said that the Council will suspend and possibly close altogether about Easter, on account of the insalubrity of Rome.

Rome, Jan. 28. The Archbishop of Algiers has left Rome for Paris, to acertain the views of the Emperor on the dogma of the personal infallibility of the Pope. The uncertainty as to the Emperor's position on this question causes the Holy Father serious uneasiness.

London, Jan. 29. It is reported to day that the Pope has yielded to France, and withdrawn the project of infallibility.

Mt. Vernon, Jan. 17th, Stephen Norton, formerly of Readfield, aged 79 years. In Litchfield, Jan. 17th, Mrs. Amanda, wife of Wm. H. Duston, aged 29 years. In Whitefield Jan. 25th, Charlie, infant son of Barrett E. and Arletta A. Potter, aged 7 months, 2 days.

In Providence, R. I. Jan. 26th, William H., only son of the Schom E. Houghton, formerly of Brunswick, Me, aged 21 years.

In Chatham, Mass. Alfaratta, wife of Gooren L. Maccomics. years.
In Chatham, Mass., Alfaretta, wife of George L. Macombel aged 23 years, 3 months, 14 days.

-AND-HEELING AND TORING SOCKS

A REMARKABLE STORY .- The Lewiston Journal, THE LAMB FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE ontains the following narative of the adventures and with late improvements for the above purposes. Also as a means of economy in the Family, the Machine is far in adventures.

Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Co.



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Novelty Job Printing Press.

The only low-priced press ever made that will do good work. No greater convenience can be added to any business office, and no more valuable means of advertising can be employed than ope of these presses and a few dollars' worth of type. No more useful, entertaining or instructive resent can be made to any boy than one of these presses and a small quantity of printing material. He would find it a never-lailing source of instruction, pleasure and profit. Price of Presses, \$12, \$30, \$32, \$50. Send for full descriptive circulars with testimonials, and specimens of printing, types, bor-

Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen LETTERS,

Priced Catalogues gratis. Trade list. Scods on commission.

Small Fruits. Fresh Onion Seed, \$4 per lb.

B. M. WATSUN, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouss,

Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842.

I have a FIRST-OLASS MEAT MARKET in the most de frable location in the city, which I offer for sale, with Stock and Fixtures. For further information apply to the undersigned on the premises.

E. G. STORER, 165 Water St. Augusta, Jan. 31, 1670.

IRANA L. POPE, Precept The Spring Term will begin on the 221 of the 24 month. North Vassalboro', Jan. 31, 1870.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

WILTON'S CATARRH CURE.

CHURCHES, CHAPELS,

HOME CIRCLE.

The defeat of the Duke of Montpensier at Oviede is confirmed.

MADRID, Jap. 28. The exclusion of radicals from the Cabinet causes a feeling of discontent, which is laily gaining.

In Augusta, Jan. 19th, by Rev. C. R. Moor, Mr. George W. Nason to Miss Augusta Linscott, both of Sidney; Jan. 30th, by Belgrade.

Blder E. Turner, John N. Weaver to Miss Ellen M. Pray, both the Cabinet causes a feeling of discontent, which is laily gaining.

By Hand for the Market are tedious and time wasting open whon compared with results attained by using

N. CLARK, Agent,



24th edition of this popular work, which has met with a much favor in the past, is now ready. It has been re-writen and improved, printed with new type, and on fine paper illustrated with a beautiful Lithograph, and many other fine and payenings from nature. It contains full description and the culture of over 1500 leading varieties of Flowers and Vegetables; also descriptive list of the novelites of the present season; to which is added a collection of 200 chole French Hybrid Gladioius. This work, we feet confident will compare favorably with any similar one.

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OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

ONE OF THE GREATEST
DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE
A sure cure for one of the most terturing pains that man
heir to, and with which namey unchundredus are afflicted

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE.

# INSTRUMENTS

-FOR-

AND FOR THE

Messrs. S. D. & H. W. SMITH

# THE AMERICAN ORGAN

nent which they claim to be UNQUESTIONABLY

In power and volume of tone it is preeminent; not the read accident, but of a peculiarity of construction entailing

# AMERICAN ORGAN.

CANNOT GET OUT OF TUNE

I ie best workmanship is given to each part unsparingly.

Having built a large manufactory to answer the increasing and, every part of the instrument is now made under the

PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE

Proprietors. The exteriors may be plain and inexpensive, with just as per

Ornamented with Elegant Designs,

here the means are insufficient to purchase the costlier Pipe Organs, the

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS,

AMERICAN ORGAN will be found to be far more powerful, more steady, and more acceptable in every way than any ordinary instrument of a low

The larger kinds of the

American Organs

rice. Thousands wre now in use among all den

And Students will find these an admirable convenience for

Two Banks of Keys, and with Pedals

Organ Practice.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

t times when larger instruments in Churches are inaccessible

AMERICAN ORGAN

VOCAL MUSIC,

struments. They must be seen at the Warerooms of the Manufacturers, competent and obliging persons are ready to show every part of the work and visitors have the opportuni-

TESTIMONIALS,

ut the Makers, though highly pleased to have merited suc Let their Instruments

SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS, ives to HEAR AND THEN JUDGE

TP Particular extention is called to the fact, that as the MRSARS. SMITH make no poor instruments, they sell none but the best. Distant purchasers can sent orders by mail, after

trated Catalogues, with full descriptions and engra

of all styles, sent post-paid on appdication. Agents in all the

S. D. & H. W. SMITH,

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

TREMONTSTREET. (OPPOSITE WALTHAM ST.)

A BSTRACT OF THE Annual Statement ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN., On the 1st day of January, 1870, to the State of Maine. Capital Stock all paid up,

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS: Real Estate uninoumbered, in Agents hands, Cash on hand, in Bank and in Agents hands, United States Securities, States, City and Town Books and Bonds, States, City and Town Books and Bonds, Balkroad Cos., Stocks, Morgage Bonds, Loans on Real Estate,

\$ 3,549,504 97

\$573,437.25

\$414.078.06

Aggregate Amount at risk, Amount of Premium Notes, Amount of Labilities for unsettled Losses, Amount of accrued Profits on income, \$207,728 781.00

David Cargill, AGENT AT AUGUSTA, ME. A BSTRACT OF THE

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. On the 1st day of January, 1870, to the State of Maine. Paid in. \$200 000.00 \$6,0\$7.58 143,190 00 20,000.00 125,684.16 5,377 38 Premium Notes, Bank Stocks, Notes secured by Collaterals, Cash on hand,

Annual Statement

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE COMPANY.

Total Assets, amount of Liabilities for unsettled Losses, aggregate Amount at Risk, DAVID CARGILL,

adividual quality, far removed the monotonous buss that takes so many Road Organs tiresome. No other instrument notives such faithful ATTENTION IN TUNING AND BSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF HARTFORD, CONN., On the first day of January, 1870, to the State Maine.

> N. Y., Boston and Hartford Bank Stocks. Saliroad Stocks, State, City and Saliroad Bonds, Government Bonds, Loans on Mortgage, Real Estate, first Hen Loans on Stock Collaterals, Dash on hand in Bank, Interest accrued and other Cash items,

> > Total,

Total Liabilities, Amount at risk,

Total

At AUGUSTA, ME. BSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAVID CARGILL, Agent,

first day of January, 1870, to the Capital all paid up, United States Securities, Bank and B. R., Securit Cash on hand. \$393,177.04 Premfum Notes.

Aggregate Amount at Risk, \$12,718,068 00 DAVID CARGILL. Agent, AUGUSTA. ME. TANTED, AGENTS-

apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$200 per month and exponses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA; BOSTON MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO. CAUTION.—Beware of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a Certificate of agency signed by us. We shull not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless Machines at a less price. 4 w?

CHOICE FARVS, suitable for the cultivation of all kinds of Fruit and Harry Vegetables. Also, Large Farms, adapted to the raising of Grain and Cattle. Also, valuable TIMBER and WOOD LANDS, convenient to

TALUABLE FARMING LANDS

Also extensive ORANBERRY LANDS, natural and cultivated.

Also extensive ORANBERRY LANDS, natural and cultivated.

The attention of farmers and others is called to the above properties, as the soil, and climate are unsurpassed, and the seasons are at least two months longer than in the latitude of New England. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to LAMSON & LEONARD, 18 City Exchange, Boston,

1w. 1870. JANUARY. 1870.

TO BUYERS. WE HAVE THIS DAY

Marked down our Prices!!

SO AS TO REDUCE STOCK LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! THINK AND REFLECT

On the Following Prices:

OUR STOCK OF PANTS AND VESTS,

MATCHED SUITS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS! Of every description we offer the NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

TOTALL AND SEE US, and we guarrantee that you will et your money's worth at the ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE. S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO.

190 WATER ST., - - AUGUSTA, Me

AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

POWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH, - DEALERS IN -FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, And Manufacturers of

I. B. FOWLER, FRED HAMLES, II. E. SHITE. BRIDGTON ACADEMY.

JOHN G. WIGHT. A. M. Principal. NAPOLEON GRAY, A. B., Assistant.

Opera Capes, &c., &c.

No. 147 Water Street,

Board and Tuition reasonable.

3.7 Text Books furnished by the Principal at Pertland Pri GREAT CHANCE! Agents Wanted! \$1000 per year sure made by agents, male or femple, selling our world renounced Patent Everiasting White Wire Clother Lines. Chappent and host clothes lines in the world; only 3 cents per bot, and will last a hundred years. Address the Hudfor River Wise Co., 75 Wm. St., N.Y., or 10 Dearborn St., Ohloage, Bl.

Miss LAVINIA K GIBBS, Drawing & Painting. Miss ELLEN A. WEEKS, Music.

PORTLAND & RENNEASC R. R. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

December 3, 1869. Passenger Trains have Assunts for Fortuna and Senten dally at 5 45 and 11.00 A. M.; Bosson for Assunts at 7 30 A. M., and 15 M.; Augusta for Waterville at 8.46 P. M.; Augusta for Gardiner (Accommodation Trans, at 7.30 and 10 2 A. M., and 2 16 and 5 30 P. M.; Traius are due at Augusta from Bangor at 10 55 A. M.; from floston at 3.30 and 8 90 P. M.; from district at 7.00 and 8 45 A. M.; 1 30 and 5 00 P. M.; from district at 7.00 and 8 45 A. M.; 1 30 and 5 00 P. M.; from flatforer at 7.00 and 8 45 A. M.; 1 30 and 5 00 P. M.; from flatforer for Bangor for Boston, holding Maine Central through tickets, and wishing to come via Augusta can do so; and from Bangor to Boston, purchase a Maine Central. ead ticket to Kendall's Miliz, and after taking the cars to on this Line the Conductor will turnish a ticket to Boston, making the fare through the same as via the Maine Central Road. L. L. LINCOLN, Augusta, April 26th, 1869.

CONY HOUSE, Water Street, AUGUSTA, ME.

THIS new Hotel aff rds accommodations that no other one CENTRE OF BUSINESS.

And very near the Depot.

71f G. A. & H. CONY, Proprietors.

The travelling public may be assured that no pains will be pared to meet all their wants, and with the assistance of MR. URNER, late of the Augusta House, we hope to merit a share of the public partons. the public paironage.
Connected with this House is a First Class Livery Stable !

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

What the Doctors say : AMOS WOOLLEY, M. D., of Korciushe County, Indiana says: "For three years past I have used Atten's Lung Balam extensively, in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no better medicine for lung diseases in use." BAAC A. DORAN, M. D., of Logan County, Ohio, says:
"Allen's Lung Balsam not only sells rapidly but gives perfect
satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. Having confidence in it and knowled that it possesses valuable medicinal
properties, I freely use it in my daily practice and with unbounded success. As an expectorant it is most certainly far
ahead of any preparation I have ever yet known."

Physicians do not recommend a medicine which has no medis, what they say about

NATHANIEL HARRIS, M. D. of Middlebury, Vermont says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedia agent for the sure of all disease of the Throat, Bronchial Tuber of the Lungs.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Int HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY

The value of this work is no longer questioned. More than 20,000 farmers, in every State in the Union, have used the past rear, and from all these comes one universal voice of approval. Thousands of dollars have already been made, and hundreds of thousands can yet be made by following its directions; the manual of the state of t thousands can yet be made by following its directions; the materials are on every farm without expending a dollar. Every Farmer, Stock Esizer, Gardener and Fruit Cultu ist can easily double all Lis profits. Published in English and German, 5,000 copies ordered the first 20 days of 1870. The sale is immense wherever introduced. Farmers and energetic young men wanted in every township to act as agents, on very liberal terms. Send name and address for Olicular to ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 162 Main St., Springfield, Mass

The Standard Fertilizer for all Crops. Agents for Maine,

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

CROASDALE'S

CONANT & RAND, WHOLESALE GROCERS, 153 Commercial St., PORTLAND.

NO CHOIR SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

The American Tune Book. THIRD EDITION READY. A Collection of all the widely popular Church Tunes, An-ems and Set Pieces which have formed the foundation of our merican Church Music for the past fifty years. Containing 00 choice piece selected by 500 Teachers and Choig Leader

WHAT EVERY HORSEMEN WANTS. A GOOD, CHEAR AND RELIABLE LINIMENT, such an article is Dr. Tobias' Venctian Liniment. Pint. Bottles at One Dollar. For Lameness, Cuts, Galis, Oolic, Sprains, &c., warranted better than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure Ring Bone nor Spavin, as there is no Liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does.

No owner of horses wall be without it after trying one bottle. One does revives and often saves the life of an overheated or driven horse. For Colic and Belly-ache it has never failed. Sust as sure as the sun rises, just as sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse Embrocation of the day.

Use it one and all. Sold by the Druggist and Sterekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

MY ANNUAL CATALOGUE, containing a list of many nov-cities, besides all the standard regetables of the garden, (aver 100 of which are of my own grousing) with a choice selection of flower Seed, will be firwarded gratis to all. I warrant my seed shall prove as represented. I warrant it shall reach each pur-chaser. I warrant all money forwarded shall reach me. Bend for a Catalogue.

JAMES J. H. GREGOEY.

Cracked Bone, Bone Meal, Bone Flour, and Floated Bone arranteed to produce same at HALF COST of Peruvian Send for circular. Address LESTER BROTHERS,

PET SEWING MACHINE CO.,

FOR PAMILY USE—simple, cheap, reliable, Knits everythis AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 12t51 Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, New York DEATH TO PIN-WORMS. sults from Pin-Worms than from any other cause. A safe and

75 cents. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, and all drag-BENT, GOODNOW & Co., Besten, Mass.,

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parm for balls.

130 acres, good soil: two miles from railroad station, poet office, stores, milis, seminary and thursh; good scheol-house in district, good roads, good house, barn 2 feet long and well arranged, water, &c. Will be sold low on reasonable terms. Apply by letter or in person at Bath.

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\$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES To Agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MA-THINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One Machine Without Money. For further par-

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF 230 PER WEEK and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO. Marshall, Mich.

O. DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

CHOICE GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS PONE FLOUR-BONE FLOUR.

fectual remedy for these troublesome and often dangerous pesti found in DR. GOULD'S PIN-WORM SYRUP. Cure for

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FOR SALE. A variety of very valuable "Rights," and a large assortment of new patented articles. Send stamp for THE PATENT STAR, containing descriptions of each. FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.

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CENUINE FALSE MOUSTACHES THAT CANNOT See told from natural coals, on wire, 50 cents; on lace, 75 cents; extra fise, \$1; moperial, \$5 cents; followerd, \$8 bo; all colors. Address E. THORNTON, Hoboken, New Jersey. 18:49° colors. Address E. THORNTON, Hoboken, New Jersey. 18:49° colors. NVENTORS, AGENTS, MERCHANTS, an all Dealers in Patents or Paiented Goods, should subscribe to PATENT STAIL, deveted to their interests. Terms 50 cent

CARLY ROSE POTATOES.

\$5.00. PET SEWING MACHINE. Price \$5, will do the work of ten pair of hands, and as well as ny \$25 machine; is warranted, is simple, rasily understood, iways in order. Seed \$5 for one. Send two stamps for sample f work and circulars. Agents wanted. Terms liberal. Address. HANK LEY KNITTING NACHINE

pleader; but when a case more than usually crotchely came before him for opinion, and the pupil's room was freed from his presence, especially when he was called away to attend judge's chambers, the boxing-gloves were drawn from their hiding-place, and most of us indulged in the very best and most useful, though rather neglected, sort of exercise that the physical frame can experience. All enjoyed the fun, except the somewhat cynical Brown, who was a high wrangler and fellow of his cellege, wrote philosophical papers for the magazines, and was even laboriously industrious in chambers. Many were the practical jokes played on him as well as the rest of us by Blount, the leader of our wild revels, and the lineal descendant of the author of the "Joular Tenures"—the only readable law-book, he vowed, that ever was written. law-book, he vowed, that ever was written.

Time passed very happily after this fashion; and it is truly surprising how perfectly free from the dry details of legal lore, and how little cramped by accurate processes of reasoning, the mind may be at the end of couple of years of such reading in chambers, and how grandly indefinite may be its views on Jegal as well as other subjects. Men sometimes complain of the narrowing influence of law studies, and talk of the evil effect that a devotion to the profession produces on the development of the higher faculties of the mind, Out upon it! For a nice, easy, gentlemanly, and, in the said respect, most harmless profession, commend me to the bar—at least, as I have experienced it. What profession can you compare with it in this respect? Think of the years of hard toil and the difficult examinations that a medical student must go through before he becomes a doctor! The wouldbe engineer has a long apprenticeship to serve, and pays dear for it too. The candidate for boly orders, after getting his degree at the university, must work pass two examinations of a searching character, before be is made a gentleman by set of Parliament. The bar alone is supertor to sit such drudgery. It is above examinations and tests of every kind, and is the only profession I know of which a man may enter without possessing a single idea about the peculiar subjects with which it deals. Blount, I verily believe, knows no more of pleading than he does of Arabic. He attended, however, for a year the chambers of a pleader tended, however, for a year the chambers of a pleader —that is, came there at intervals throughout that period: and during his visits not only abstained most religiously from contaminating his mind in the slight-est degree with legal knowledge, but also used his best endeavors to keep the minds of others equally un-sullied. Furthermore, he paid his bundred guineas, and so entitled himself to the certificate of attendance which, so far as intellectual qualification is concerned is all that is requisite to fit a man for the learned degree of barrister at-law. His friend P—— paid still prarer visits to chambers, and only for the express pur-pose of joining issue—he never did anything else; but he, having mastered that difficult accomplishment, ne, naving mastered that difficult accomplishment, magnanimously declined to diminish by competition the professional prospects of his friend Blount, and abandoned the bar for another profession more congenial to his tastes. Smith by means of another device of our sapient legal university—viz, a year's attendance at lectures—has managed to get through his the cheap edition of Mr. Disraeli's and the waveriey Novels, whilst the lecturers were larily expounding to a few earnest students in their immediate vicinity some of the principles which are scattered through our innumerable volumes of legal precedents. It becomes me not to say with what degree of industry I worked during the same period. I may say, however, that I

Circuit followed almost immediately my call to the Circuit followed almost immediately my call to the bar. As the big circuit van with our luggage rolled to out of the Temple, and we prepared to follow it by an evening train to L.—, the first town on circuit, the fail consciousness of freedom, of personal responsibitity, and the opening of an exciting career, was experienced. Proud of being a portion, however small, of that influential body which periodically diffuses itself over the country for the purpose of administering justice, punishing the guilty, and redressing the wrongs of the injured, the young advocate starts on his first circuit with high hopes and lofty aspirations. No task too difficult to be attempted by him—no cause too hopeless to be won—no oppression too powerful to too hopeless to be won—no oppression too powerful to be exposed—no sufferer too lowly to be defended. His mind dwells upon imaginary scenes, in which his elo-quent denunciations astonish and electrify, his irre-sistible reasonings produce instant conviction, his imand appeals carry away the hearers withersoever is. When I ventured to express to the jocular

who arrived at L—on the evening of the day on which the commission was opened there. By one of the many unwritten rules of the profession—which collectively make up what is called professional ctiquette, and sins against which are hardly ever forgiven—no barrister may appear in a circuit town before the judges of assize have done so, and formally opened the commission by charging the grand jury. By another rule, hotels (except in the case, I think, of two circuits) are interdicted to members of the profession, who must put up with such accommodation as the private lodging-houses of the town can offord, and fession, who must put up with such accommodation as the private lodging-houses of the town can offord, and pay such prices as they may choose to exact. The unprofessional reader may ask the reason of such rules. It is to prevent any temptation to an indulgence in that practice known by a variety of such names as "touting," "thugging attorneys," etc.,—a thing always so distasteful to the profession, that before the age of railways barristers might not even travel circuit by the ordinary passenger-coach by which attorneys travelled, lest they should be tempted, by contact with the attorneys, to sin against etiquette, but must needs perform the journey in private coaches of their own—to prevent touting, forscoth! A difficult task to accomplish. If the laws of etiquette were tentimes more strict, and their sanctions ten times more powerful, the touter would still exit, and a certain degree of success would attend his efforts.

Why does not somebody write the natural history of

powerful, the touter would still exist, and a certain degree of success would attend his efforts.

Why does not somebody write the natural history of touting—a virgin subject for the pen of some clever analyst? In no profession does it flourish more than in that one which it is, theoretically, held to be most unprofessional. Amongst members of the bar you may find specimens of every kind of the genus touter—from the coarse grained sympathiser with the professional difficulties of every low attorney, and the sink-or-swim-together partner in the bringing of speculative actions, up to the dignified being whose touting takes the form of condescending invitations of attorneys to his gesteel dinner or evening parties. The former kind you may see prowling about the doors of every court, on the lookout for any practitioner to whom they have ever spoken a word. They see him approach with a paper under his arm tied up with the well-known red tape: all unites, they accest him at once, talk of the weather, inquire in the kindest manner after his health, the health of his wife and family (if he have got any), and wind up with a question, asked in the most casual manner imaginable, as to the cause of his visit to court that day. The reply is, of course, that he has "a little case" coming on, and would feel chliged if Mr. — (the particular querist)

This they off usual a fined binds grow.

"You have him to be the property of the second with the second property of the second property of the second with the second property of the second p

against the prisoner, said the brief was undoubtedly a strong one; but great reliance was placed on the peculiar circumstances of her case—her interesting appearance, her hitherto irreproachable character (which the clergyman of the parish, amongst other witcesses, would be called to attest), and on the elequence of counsel, who was exhorted to do all that he could to obtain a verdict of acquittel from the jury.

a long time she had been in great poverty, her hus-band being in India, and not having written to her or sent her any money for several months. The case against the prisoner, said the brief was undoubtedly agree, and asked permission to retire in order to consent her any money for several months. The case
against the prisoner, said the brief was undoubtelly
a strong one; but great reliance was placed on the peculiar circumstances of her ease—she interesting apparanes, her hitherto irrepreschable character (whice
the circumstances of her ease—she interesting apparanes, her hitherto irrepreschable character (whice
the circumstances of her ease—she interesting apparanes, her hitherto irrepreschable character (whice
the circumstances of her ease—she interesting apparanes, her hitherto irrepreschable character (whice
counted, who was exhorted to do all that he could
to obtain a verifici of acquital from the jury.

"By Jove, what a lucky dog you are," said Blount,
"to get such an opportunity of doing justice to your
powers taking about at starting.

"It is, certainly," I replied, "all that a young a
vocate could desire—a difficult case to manage, an interesting client to defind, congenial topics to dilate
"Through some friend of your governor's doubtless," suggested the ready Blount.

I lay awate for hours that night, pondering on the
address which I should make to the jury on the morrow, for I knew that everything would depend upon
that. I sketched in my mind the outline of a tonching description of the prisoners' early life; its joand freedom from cure, the unselfash abandonnant of
whom the huband, who was called away to distaning description of the prisoners' acray life; its joand inferedom from cure, the turns; the bitter separation
if mon her huband, who was called away to distaning description of the prisoners' acray life; to joyound the start of the contract of the contract of the prisoners. The court was considered when it
and the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, if
the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, if
the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, if
the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, if
the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, if
the part of the prisoner. Then, as in duty bound, sider their verdict. They was accordingly delivered over in due form to an officer of the court, sworn in

let him off this time, he would promise never to strike the donkey again.
"Will you solemnly promise, if you are let off, never never to strike him again, or allow him to be so over-

"Indeed I will, sir," replied the boy, earnestly.

repeat after me these words: "'f—what's your name?

Dick Brown, do solemnly promise and vow to henceforth treat with chivairous regard and profound respect all asinne quadrupode, male and female, black, different, in all weathers and under all circumstances.

And you see, reader, that I have kept my word. If I fail in aught of this my promise, may the timbers of the sacred pons asinorum shiver under my feet my poor feet—may I be converted into a right-angled isosceles triangle, and may the square of my hypothenus be less. To thee, O Edward! not in the individual character, but as representing all the mem-bers of thy oppressed race, with the embrace I plight my troth." Now kies him again;" and the lout

The grotesqueness of the action and the rediculou nunciation of some of the words were far too much Smith and me, and we could not restrain our for Smith and me, and we could not restrain our laughter as the solemn scene proceeded. Blount kept a grave face to the end, but the last embrace compelled him to turn away hastily. "The only good or useful action, I do believe, that any of us has done since we started on circuit, and for this society is indebted to me," exclaimed Blount. "By Jove! I believe I am destined to be a judge, or some other illustricus instrument of doing good to humanity!" As we went off laughing, the boy looked after us with a puzzled air of the most amusing kind. He did not know what to make of us, as he heard our continued roars of laughing; but he had evidently arrived at the scene of the sound and the poison around you have the SCIATICA. roars of laughter; but he had evidently arrived at the conclusion that there was more of jest than of earnest in the whole affair. No other event interrupted our journey to Blount's property. Having hastily examined it, and patronized the house-brewed ale of several of his tenants, we started for the fair near the little town of Y——, some seven miles distant. We arrived there about 6 P. M. Nobody saw us enter the town, and on our first appearance in the midst of the High street we perceived ourselves to be the object of a critical examination by two policemen. Our personned was clearly not that of far mer who had come to buy or sell at the fair, neither did we belong to any to buy or sell at the fair, neither did we belong to any of the families in the heighborhood. What could we be, then, except chevaliers d'industrie from London, come to do a little business among the farmers at the fair? This was evidently the solution of our sudden apparition which commended itself to the minds of the two policemen, who kept close to us as we wandered about the quaint little town. "Not much to do here, sir, I should think," said Blount to one of them. The officer gave him a contemptuous look, and turned away

officer gave him a contemptuous look, and turned away witho t saying anything.

The fair was held on a green a little way out of the town, and in the crowd of men and women, boys and girls, assembled there our pursuers lost sight of us for awhile. The business of the day had ended, and the amusements had begun. We patronized them all in turn: Aunt Sallies, r.fle-shooting, and other kinds of shooting, roulette-tables, peep-shows, dancing dogs, sagacious donkeys who performed wonderful arithmetical feats by stamping their own feet, whirliving. were reactive the tocate or our itererant snowmen tary
were receiving their fifth audience—a rather scanty one
—at a penny a head. We of course entered, having
been led to expect great things by the glowing description of their stock of wonders with which the
showmen favored us on the road. The performance
was very disappointing, consisting only of a display of
gymnastics and the exhibition of a small collections of was very disappointing, consisting only of a display of gymnastics and the exhibition of a small collections of animals, reaching a climax in the persons of an enormously fat woman and an extraordinary lean old man—the latter being held forth by the leading showman as a proof and example of the sad neglect of duty on the part of the guardians of the London poor. When the addience departed we remained behind, and the proprietor expressed his fears that he should not be able to fill another house. Blount proposed to give him half a sovereign, on condition that he should grant free admission for one performance to as many as the place could hold, and make proclamation outside to that effect,—an offer which the poor showman gladly accepted. Proolamation of free admission was loudly made, and the house, or rather tent, was completely filled in an amazingly short time, very many of those who had been in before coming back to have another look at the fat woman for nothing. When the exhibition had ended, Blount jumped on the stage, and asked permission to address a few words on an important subject to the "ladies and gentlemen" present. This being accorded, he communicated to his hearers the news, not generally known, of the intended speedy resignation of the two members who at present expressions this division of the country in Parlia.

A UNVAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Parlais, ofte feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour grant processing a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervour feeting a perfect cure in a single day. as make the polyce mat. His brething not his mean the mendal year of the polyce mends and the continuence of the London poor. When the continuence of the London poor when the mendal year of the mendal year of the part of the part of the polyce of the long the part of th

versifying.
"You have hit it, Smith," said I. "Our First Cir. cuit must be described, but it shall be in sober prose; and if the reader find less of law than of other things "Indeed I will, sir," replied the boy, earnestly.

"Then you must swear it in the solemn manner which the society requires."

"What is that sir?"

"You must go down on one knee in front of the don-key." The lad did as directed. "You must now kiss the donkey once between the eyes:—that's right. Now you must kas him twice on the nose:—quite right. Now you must kas him twice on the nose:—quite right. Now you must have been done me by that imposter Blount shall be made known to a justice-loving and sympathizing public; his friends and mine, and everybody else, hall be warned against him. I have been deceived, Now you must have been deceived, and I will have my revenue. Here, in his own loader. you must but your arms round his neck—so—and I will have my revenge. Here, in his own lodge,

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Medical Department,

person or marne, will commence February 17, 1870, and on tions sixteen weeks. Circulars containing full information may be had on applying to the Berretary.

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of said decoased for allowance; and also her request to be charged from that rust:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks success prior to the setood Monday of Fobruary next, in the Maine F er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested at newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested at how cause. If any, why the same should not be allowed, she be discharged.

H. K. BAKER, Jud. Choice Perfumeries and Toilet Articles,
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M. gista, on the second Monday of January, 1879. CHANLES B. CATASS, Executor of the last will and testa-ment of Ann Denico, late of Vassalborough, in sold County, de-coased, having present ed his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

or Selling Agents for the City and vicinity of Augusta, and to keep in his possession at all times such a stock of

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SANUEL STAVENS, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said state are requested to make immediate payment to January, 10, 1870. 8° WILLIAM W. STEVENS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber s have be duly appointed Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL CALDER, late of Vassalborough, BARUEL CALDER, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to a January 10, 1870 CHARLES B, CATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the setate of ELIJAH NICKRISON, late of Litchfield. In the County of Kemosbes, deceased, intesists, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the cutate of sand deceased, are deched to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebind to said ostate are requested to make immediate payment to January 10, 1870 8° NANOY W. NIOKERSON.

THE MAINE FARMER.

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Office West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusta S, L. BOARDMAN, Editors. TERMS:

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and the words. "It also goodness, in a runsian got what he deserved!" I looked around to see who got what he deserved!" I looked around to see who got what he deserved!" I looked around to see who got what he deserved!" I looked around to see who got what he counsed who had just expended so much elegate on my feelings, for I was a novice at these things. I tried, however, to smile with the air of a habitue, and proceeded to my lodgings. The hilarity of the circuit mess soon put to fight all gloomy thoughts, and all recollection of the judge's solemn tones and black cap By the way, it may not be known to everybody that it mess soon put to fight all gloomy thoughts, and all recollection of the judge's solemn tones and black cap By the way, it may not be known to everybody that it is black cap is merely a piece of black cloth, about a foot equare, which the judge places on the top of his wig as he pronounces sontence of death. It mikes it was impossible to be done to the proceeded to my be deather to the proceeded to my lodgings, in a she pronounces sontence of death. It mikes it was impossible to be done to the proceeded to my be deather to the proceeded to my feelings, for I was an orice of the individual to the proceeded to my feelings, for I was a notice of the individual to the proceeded to my feelings, for I was a notice of the judge's solemn tones and black cap By the way, it may not be known to everybody that the black cap is merely a piece of black cloth, about a foot equare, which I fell somewhat confused)—that he had not been there half an hour whom to the was a to do not not only the proceeded to my feet first time.

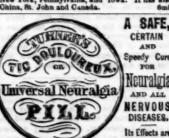
When I came back from mess to my lodgings, imaging from the servant that a brief had been brief or me that evening, and was lying on the table lay a brief in the orthodox shape, it was the proceeded proceeded to my my first circuit! I plugged into the case at once. The charge was one of the wrong place I did not very was, and if fear we shall not be able to secure of ludge the prisoner as

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

might to right the wrongs of the oppressed."
"Better an epic poem describing generally our First Circuit," suggested Smith, who had a weakness for

As
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l not
l not
nuclei when every nerve in your being is like the sting of a wasp, circulating the most venomous and hot poison around your heart
and driving you to the very verge of madness;
When you have the

You will take a table spoonful and three spoonfuls of water three times a day, and in a few days every particle of Rheumatic and Neuralgia pain will be dissolved and pass off by the Kid-



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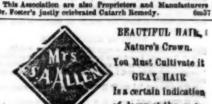
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Oct. 26, 1869.

471f Probate Motices.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....in Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Menday of January, 1870.

AMANDA M. FREDERIC, Administratrix on the Batate of John S. Frederic, late of Reedheld, in said County. deceased, having petitioned for illense to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c., vis: The homesteed farm of the deceased:

Oadburd, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February sext, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attent: J. Buxton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ......... In Probate Court at
Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1870.
OHABLES F. WHITING, Executor of the last will and testament of Reprinting F. Carr, late of Winthers, in a stid

of the Maiate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three works successive
prior to the second Mouday of February next in the Maine Faru
r, and supper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested ma
attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, as
thow cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge

Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1870.

SARAI P. BOW MAN, Executrix of the last will and testament of David Bowman, late of Sidney, in said county, drossd, having presented her account of administration of the Estate
of said deceased for allowance; and also her request to be discharged from that trust. TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, &c.

> Attest: J. Burron, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Au-

SERRIE OF SMI deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three week squecessively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probatethen to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Bukros, Register.

2.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR SORE THROAT

Attest: J. Berros, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY..., In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1800.

A CRETAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of James Smiley, late of Edney, in each County, deceased, having been presented for probate; tugether with endicil thereto:

Quonnan That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmera newspaper printed in Augusta that all persons interested may attend it a Court of Probate then to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased and codicil.

H. K. BAK ER, Judge. trengthen the voice.

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in the County of Kennebes, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having domands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

January 10, 1870.

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